The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 22 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1915 PRICE THREE CENTS

POOR SHAD SEASON

Coming in Much Fewer Numbers into Delaware River

POLLUTION OF RIVER BLAMED

In 10 years the price of shad has increased 300 per cent. Why?

Over at New Castle the fishermen will tell any one who takes the trouble to ask that the reason is simple—the supply is diminishing. Naturally, the next question is: Why is the supply diminishing?

This time the answer is not so simple. There are several theories. The first is, of course, the pollution of the streams in which the shad come to spawn, which kills the eggs deposited there. Naturally a fish does not like a polluted river. When it attempts to run up a stream and finds the water filled with strange and disgusting odors the shad will turn back to sea again and maybe seek another stream.

Another reason given is the temperature of the streams. For some cause or other, it seems the water has been colder in later years. For instance, this year the temperature of the Delaware river has been from 40 to 50 degrees during the spawning season, while the spawning season, while the shad apparently likes the water about from 48 to 52 degrees.

SHAD A MYSTERIOUS FISH

This has been an exceptionally bad year for shad. All through the season, lasting from the beginning of March to the present time, there have been gaps when no shad at all could be bought. At other times the shad was poor and fish dealers would not guarantee it. It was expensive, too. Ten years ago in the middle of a Delaware shad season, a good roe shad sold for 40 cents and o buck for 25 cents. This year a fairly good roe shad cost $1.50. It used to be that a family had a whole shad, with a roe for dinner, but this year tne average housewife purchased either a half shad or a roe separately.

The shad is a peculiar fish. It is spawned in the spring in one of the rivers along the Atlantic coast of North America. Then it swims out of the river and is gone for a year. Where it goes nobody knows. Nobody ever caught a shad at sea. Evidently they swim deep. The year after they are spawned, however they swim back to the river from whence they came, and the roe shad lays her eggs there, then leaves for unknown haunts again.

It is while the shad are on their annual trip that they are caught. They first appear in the rivers of Florida in January. By February they are in the Carolinas, and around the first of March they make their appearance in the Delaware and the Chesapeake. Later they appear in New England. There used to be immense shad fisheries all along the Delaware, with nets stretched half way across the river, supplying million of the delicious fish to the markets. Now, however the run is not so heavy as formerly.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL MAY HELP

The pollution of the Delaware has killed millions of eggs in recent years. fewer eggs hatched here of course, fewer shad come back here. The towns up the river pour their offal into the Delaware and Schuylkill, the coal regions send down their filth and Philadelphia itself adds to the pollution. The oil works are responsible in some measure for conditions, too.

To keep the shad, several things must be done. First, the streams must be make comparatively clear again. The construction of sewage-disposal plants in the various cities of the State will help. Some of the towns up the Delaware and Schuylkill already have constructed these plants. Philadelphia is still considering plans for its plant, which will cost many millions. When this is completed, probably the shad will come back.

Next, something must be done with the oil works. It is hard to say what this will be. Probably the oil people themselves will discover something to keep their product from leaking out and covering the surface of the water. They do not want to lose it any more than the shad lovers want it to cover the river. However, nothing has been done in this connection thus far.

Finally, there is something being done, and well done, to keep up the supply of spawn. Up in Torresdale, Pa., the State hatcheries are collecting spawn and carefully treating it in pure water—spawn that otherwise might be killed by the pollution. In this way they are hatching millions of little fish and raising them until they are large enough to be put out into the river. These fish immediately swim to sea and will come here next year. If it were not for them, prabably there would be no shad in the Delaware at all.

Wanted—A Weather Cock

Not a prominent weathervane in all the town! Many people greatly miss the one that used to crown the standpipe. Would it cost much to replace it?

As for the arrow vane surmounting the Academy steeple, it has become a "lying prophet", deceptively pointing due west when the wind really was blowing north east! It sticks, and points one way for several different winds unless they be strong ones. Could it not be oiled a little?

OUR EFFICIENT POLICE

Middletown was never so well policed! The proof of this is plain enough in the absence of rows, fights and noises on the streets, especially on Saturday nights when, if the weather be good, there is often a floating population, in town, they say, of a thousand or two.

A better-natured enforcement of the law as to sidewalk crowding, has resulted in a less interrupted passage despite this crush, and in fewer kicks against the law.

Chief Hilyard deserves great credit for the quiet, but effective manner in which he conducts his responsible office, and his able assistants, Lieutenant Albert Rupple and Messrs. Ross Hamburg, Malcolm Croft and Fred Jones, for the excellent support they give him. The Chief says the colored officer Fred Jones, who looks after the colored arrests generally, is of great service to him in keeping good order among the persons of his own race.

Everyone of these polite and efficient officers is strictly sober, and shows great patience and kindness in the use of his authority, sometimes under very trying or even dangerous circumstances. One has only to recall some of the sights one used to see of our tipsy, noisy officers from Wilmington and elsewhere, to appreciate the gentlemen now charged with guarding our municipality.

Parent-Teachers Name Officers

The last meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of Middletown was held in the assembly room at the High School on Friday afternoon, with the president, Mrs. Emily B. Cleaver presiding. After the opening exercises with prayer, a class of eleven from Miss Elsie Jones' room sang "Call me on the wildest Telephone." Miss Louise Ratledge vice-principal of the school sang "A Perfect Day", which was followed by the election of officers resulting as follows: President, Mrs. Emily B. Cleaver; vice-president, Mrs. Alice M. Jolls; secretary, Mrs. Estella C. Pearson; treasurer, Miss Ethel W. Brady; advisory board, Mrs. Emma Sweetman, Mrs. Mary C. Pool, Mrs. Alice E. Clayton, Mrs. Katherine V. Denny, Miss Ida V. Howell, Mrs. Emily B. Roberts. The "question box" proved interesting, most of those present taking part in it. These delegates were named to attend the all-day meeting of the association in Newark on the last Wednesday in July, Mrs. P. Maloney, Mrs. A. Fogel, Mrs. Jolls and Mrs. Cleaver.

The association will resume its meetings on the last Friday in September.

CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM

The following Children's Day program will be rendered tomorrow (Sunday) evening at Bethesda M. E. Church:

Opening Chorus, Sing God's Glory....By School.
Prayer.....M. B Burris, Supt.
Singing, Oh Golden Days.....By School.
Address of Welcome.....Marion Pinder.
Singing, A Summer Carol.....By School.
Recitation, Give a Little Sunshine.....Class of Girls.
Singing The Happy Children's Day...By School.
Recitation, The Army of the King.....Class of Boys.
Singing, We'll Sing Our Maker's Praise By School.
Recitation, Silver and Gold..... Two Girls.
Offering.
Singing, Calling.....By School.
Exercise, Drill.....Class of Girls.
Remarks by Pastor.
Recitation, What Will You Give...Class of Girls.
Singing, Listen to His Call...By School.
Parting Address.....Benjamin Williams.
Closing Chorus, We Shall Safe Abide... By School.

Election of Officers

At the Annual meeting of Union Lodge No, 5, A. F. and A. M., Tuesday evening June 1st, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M, John J. Jolls; S. M., Robert Douglas; Jr. W., Harry E. Manlove; Sec., Daniel W. Stevens; Treas., Joseph L. Gibson, for the 38th, time.

After the election, strawberries, ice cream, cake, coffee and cigars were served by the "White Cafe."

The Middletown and Delaware City New Century Clubs will give a minstrel show in the Opera House of this town, on the evening of June 21st.

Children's Day services will be held at Summit M. E. Church, on tomorrow, (Sunday) evening, at 8 o'clock. A fine program is being arranged by Miss Lavina Lynch.

Unclaimed Letters—The following lists of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office for week ending May 27th:—Mrs. Mary Harris, Mary Robinson, Linden Dale, Bourton Walmor, William Wright, C. Harper Halfmann, C. C. Wilpea.

Mill Lane School

The following pupils deserve special commendation for the month of May: 5th grade—Elizabeth Shallcross; 4th grade—Annie Hastings; 2d grade—Esther Shallcross, Walter Kronemier; 1st grade—William Taylor, Catharine Hastings.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. L. V. Kirk is visiting her niece in Philadelphia.

Miss Bessie Doolittle is visiting Miss Jennie Gallagher.

Miss Lola Ingram is the guest of friends in Baltimore, Md.

Miss Mary Price, of McDonough, spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Mabel Dunlap, of Snow Hill, Md., is visiting Mrs. T. S. Fouracre.

Emory W. Hukill, of Wilmington, was a Sunday visitor with friends here.

Miss Buelah Travers, of Easton, Md., has been the guest of Miss Helen Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Voshell, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gill.

Mr. Lloyd Bragdon, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bragdon.

Mrs. S. E. Lewis has returned from Philadelphia where she has been under a physidian's care.

Miss Mary Walker, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her sister Mrs. E. G. Allee.

Miss Clara Carroll, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Howard Davis.

Mrs. Virginia Massey and Mrs. Sarah Rice, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with Mrs. S. E. Massey.

Mr. and Mrs. William McWhorter, of Norfolk, Va., spent this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McWhorter.

Mrs. Mary Vail Appleton, of Wilmington, visited her sister Mrs. Jacob H. Emerson this week.

Mrs. C. A. Hoffecker and son John J. Hoffecker Jr., spent Decoration Day with relatives on Bohemia Manor.

Miss Mabel Derrickson has returned to New York after a visit with her mother Mrs. George Derrickson.

Mrs. J. F. McWhorter attended the County Convention of the W. C. T. U. held at Hockessin last week.

Mrs. Harry Ellison, of Wilmington, was the guest of friends here and at Townsend over Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Vansant, of of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Green.

Mrs. James Redgrave and Mrs. Roe Redgrave attended a re-union at the Baptist Church near Smyrna one day last week.

Mrs. Joseph H. Mendinhall, and son Charles, of Wilmington, visited her father Mr. Charles P. Cochran this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byron and little daughter, of Chester, Pa., spent the week-end with his sister Mrs. John McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. George Minner and son Charles, of Wilmington, visited their daughter Mrs. Charles Jones during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Metten and daughter Miss Jean Metten had for over Sunday visitors Miss Bernice D. Metten, Miss Elizabeth Metten and William F. Metten, of Wilmington; John F. Metten and Stephen Tasker of Wynwood, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. S Burstan, Mrs. A Fogel and daughter Laura, Dr. M. B. Burstan and wife, of Chester; Mr. Jacob Burstan, of Jefferson College, and Mrs. M. Linam, of New York City, are attending the June Week graduation exercises at the U. S. Naval Academy, at Annapolis, where Mr. Rupert M. Burstan as a graduate finishes his four years course.

The Rev. Walter Marvine, Rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Delaware City, and Chaplain of Fort DuPont, Del., visited Rev. and Mrs. Donaghay, at St. Annes' Rectory, this week. Chaplain Marvine rode horseback from the Army Post and return. He has been a Chaplain in the Army Post for twenty-six years, and has seen active service in China, and the Philippines, besides having been stationed in every state in the Union except three.

Infant Suffocated in Auto

Minnie Stellar, the 3-months-old daughter of John B. Steller, a storekeeper at Taylor's Bridge, was suffocated Monday, while riding in an automobile with her father and mother. In the afternoon the parents started for an automobile ride, takingthe baby with them. They bundled her up, so she would not catch cold. When they returned home they found the child dead.

A physician was summoned, and after an examination he said death was due to suffocation caused by the child being wrapped up too tightly. Deputy Coroner Harvey E. Nichols also was notified and decided that death was accidental suffocation.

Death of Mrs. Boyer

Mrs. Margaret Ella Boyer, died at her residence on Crawford street, at one o'clock, Friday morning, after a lingering illness, aged 74 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Crawford street, on Sunday afternoon, June 6th, 1915, at 2 o'clock.

FINE MISSIONARY ADDRESS

On Sunday morning last the Rev. C. C. T. Wyatt pastor of the Methodist Church very chivalrously surrendered his pulpit to Miss Laura White, for 23 years a Missionary in China, who gave a highly interesting and instructive address on that country and her work there.

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the M. E. Church, under whose auspices she had prosecuted her labors, as the most efficient Missionary Board in the world, in any Church—the one most economically managed, 96 per cent of the money contributed going to the field. Miss White also spoke of the utter devotion and sacrifice of the women engaged in the Missionary work. "Methodist women are taking charge of the work to evangelize the women and children of the world—women having entire charge of these responsible labors".

The speaker described with the greatest enthusiasm the big things Methodist women, at home and in China, were doing for that land—the magnificent Woman's College they have built, the splendid Hospital they have founded and the many schools they have established, at Nanking etc. How they were publishing a successful Woman's Magazine—how they had done already a big literary work in translating ten books into Chinese—all Woman's work, including the teaching in the churches as well as in the schools etc.

And yet that sour old bach, or disgruntled widower, (exegetes are not quite sure which) Paul, of heroic memory, said "I suffer not a woman to teach—but to be in silence". "Let your women keep silence in the churches"; and then this comic bit, "if they will learn anything, let them ask their husbands at home"! Well, the world has moved on some since Paul's day!

Miss White told how cheap both food and wages were in China—her college girls living on about one cent a meal—$30 being their whole year's expense. She said a normal graduate was paid $4 a month—spoke of the great eagerness of the Chinese girls to learn—of their hard work, paying also a very high compliment to their fine native ability.

In proof of this, she read an essay on the silk worm written in English by a 16 year old Chinese girl who had been studying that language but six years, which both for the perfection of its diction and the depth and originality of its thought, would have done credit to any Harvard or Yale senior! We hope to have the pleasure of later printing this truly wonderful composition.

Bethesda Church Notes

Next Sunday will be observed as Children's Day. Fine programs are in course of preparation for both morning and evening. At 10.30 a. m., there will be a baptismal service. Parents, having children whom they desire to have baptized, are requested to bring them to this service. This will be followed by songs and recitations of the primary department of the Sunday School. The Pastor will preach a short sermon on "Christian Education."

2 p. m. Sunday School.

7.30 p. m. The main school will render a beautiful program. Those who have the work in hand have been painstaking in their efforts. The public at large is invited to attend these exercises in the interest of youth.

Brotherhood Devotional meeting at 9.30 a. m.

Jr. League this afternoon at 3 p. m.

St. Anne's Church Notes

Sunday, June 6th. The First Sunday after Trinity.

Divine Service:—Holy Communion and Sermon at 10.30.

Sunday School session at 11.45.

Evenson and Sermon at 7.30.

Week day services:—Wednesday, Evening Prayer at 7 30.

Friday, St. Barnabas, Apostle, Holy Communion at 10.30.

We hope to see all those Confirmed at the Bishop's last visitation, present on Sunday and make their Communion.

We have the promise of Lectures from three excellent speakers in the Fall. They will probably be given under the auspicies of the Ladies' Guild and the Woman's Auxiliary.

Bear in mind the date of the 510th, Anniversary Service of old St. Annes', the third Sunday in June.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, June 6th 1915.

On account of the Friends of Old Drawyers Reunion, no service will be held in the morning.

11.45 a. m. Sunday School session.

The Armstrong Sunday School session will not be held.

6.45 p. m. Christian Endeavor service. Topic, "Body Under, Soul on Top." 1 Cor. 9.24 27.

7.30 p. m. Evening service with sermon.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on Sunday morning, June 13th, and the Children's Day Services will he held on the evening of the day.

DRAWYERS RE-UNION

This Will Be The 204th Anniversary Of The Old Ghurch

JUDGE CONRAD WILL SPEAK

With good weather conditions, the number of persons attending the annual re-union of Old Drawyers Presbyterian Church, near Odessa, tomorrow, (Sunday) will probably be larger than in any recent year.

Each year, interest in the day seems to extend and in this day of automobiles it is an easy matter for friends of the old church to come for a distance of fifty miles, bring lunch and visit old friends. The historic old church with the burying ground in which lie the ancestors of many of the visitors, will always be an object of interest to many, both far and near, and each year this interest seems to become intensified.

This will be the 204th, anniversary of the old church an interesting history of which is given in "Foote's History of Old Drawyers" for sale by "Friends of Old Drawyers".

The "Friends" each year hold an annual meeting when they elect officers. The present officers are:

President, Daniel W. Corbit, Odessa; vice president, Thomas J. Craven, Salem, N. J.; secretary, Miss S. Cornelie Bowman, of Wilmington; treasurer, George Janvier, Middletown; directors, Miss Dorthy Vandegrift, Alfred S. Elliott, Wilmington; John V, Craven, West Chester, Pa.; William G. Janvier, St. Georges; Howard A. Pool, Middletown; Dr. Walter V. Woods, Odessa; Clarence E. Pool, Isaac Janvier Woods, McDonough.

On Sunday morning, the Rev. Edward A. McLaurey, pastor of Odessa Presbyterian Church, will have charge of the services and the Rev. U. Franklin Smiley, pastor of West Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, will preach the sermon. The music will be in charge of the Odessa chorus choir, probably assisted, as usual, by Mrs. Elizabeth Janvier Humphrey, of Claymont, whose father, the late James J. Janvier, was at one time a member of the old church.

The address of the afternoon will by Judge Henry C. Conrad, of Georgetown.

FATALLY BURNED

Miss Viola Bennett, a prepossessing young woman, 19 years of age, living near Ceciton, Md., died Tuesday morning following fourteen hours' suffering after being a human torch.

About 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, Miss Bennett poured oil on the fire in her father's home and an explosion followed. In a moment the girl's clothing was in flames. She threw herself on the ground in an effort to extinguish the flames, but was unsuccessful. When the stove exploded it set fire to the furniture in the house, and the shock was such that her father Charles Bennett, and a farm hand, had to break down the door, as the deadlatch had fallen. They found the girl on the floor attempting to extinguish her burning clothing.

The men succeeded in extinguishing the burning clothing of the young woman and carried her to her bedroom and called a doctor. Her body, hands and face had been burned to a crisp. She died at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The young woman had been keeping house for her father since her mother died several years ago.

OBITUARY

JOHN G. McCULLOUGH

Ex-Governor John Griffith McCullough of Vermont, died at his home in that state Saturday night, aged seventy nine years. Born in Newark, Del., he went to California because of ill health, after being graduated from the law school of the University of Pennsylvania in 1859. In the Pacific Coast State he was elected to the Legislature Senate and the Attorney Generalship. He returned East in 1873, going to North Bennington, Vt., where he became interested in banking and railroads. From 1902 to 1904 he was Governor of Vermont.

He was president of the first National Bank of North Bennington, the Chicago and Erie Railroad and the Bennington & Rutland Railroad,

MRS. ELIZABETH RATLEDGE

Mrs. Elizabeth Ratledge died at the home of her son Howard D. Ratledge on the "Levels" Friday morning, aged 76 years. Funeral services will be held at her son's home Sunday afternoon 3.30 P.M. Interment in Forest Cemetry. Friends and relatives please attend without further notice.

Odessa H. S. Commencement

Commencement exercises of the Odessa High School were held on Friday evening, June 4, at 8 o'clock. The graduates follows:

Helen M. Wallace, essay, "The Path of Civilization;" Loleta A. Buckson, essay, "Life of Edgar Allan Poe;" Isabel Smith, essay, "General Characteristics of a Delawarean;" Helen W. Sparks, essay, "Makers of America."

Hon. Levin Irving Handy gave an address to the graduates. Pool's orchestra furnished the music.

MIDDLETOWN DEFEAT ODESSA

On Saturday, after the Wildel game had been cancelled because of the rain, a game was arranged late in the afternoon when the ground had fairly well dried, between that fine Odessa team and our own.

Our good Odessa friends admit they expected to wipe up the earth with our boys, and so it was a large number of gleeful rooters put in appearance here, each one wearing a knowing "Ha! Ha! I'm-going-to-see-the-can a r y-e a t e n" look, which look, however, they went home without, for it began to fade in the seventh inning when the Middletown laddies grew tired of the monotonous six "goosies" and scored 1 for a change. Then in the eighth they used their sticks for two more runs and also donated the fifth "goosie" to the visitors, whose "canary look" was now quite gone for they found themselves short on the wrong side of their score ledger by just—three to two in favor of Middletown.

The game was well played and hotly contested throughout, and showed but few errors upon either side.

The Juniors who are these days coming in evidence, shared with the Seniors the honors of the hard-got victory, their Frank Walker doing shortstop in good style, and also scoring the slam that brought in the winning run in the eighth, while their pitcher, Kirk, whanged the horse-hide pill over the big home gum-drop with a variety of curves for nine innings with never to the very end any visible loss of an ounce of his original steam. Car ow, the Odessa pitcher also kept his guage up to about 95 pounds and burned the home boys pretty badly.

The Transcript warns the home players to keep a sharp lookout for those same Appoquiniminkers, for they're dangerous, and their braves are surely wetting their knives afresh to do later some scalping in these parts—if they can.

They are a fine set of players, always on the square, and it is to be hoped that only a good-natured, fair rivalry to test the better team will mark all future contests

The Transcript wishes to suggest that the Academy Park management put the brakes on the small boy "rooter" who sometimes in his enthusiasm turned himself into a "hooter" and quite inhospitably pelted the Odessa players with ill-mannered words

While about this matter of manners in the game, The Transcript also suggests that the tin horn tooters, "rattlers", "honk-honkers", etc., and the ear-splitting hooters and rooters, be kept out of the grand-stand, as numbers of complaints have been made that this pandemonium is not enjoyable for ladies and others there, and if the thing is kept up, numbers of such persons will stay away, they say.

The score was as follows:

ODESSA

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
P. Wallace, cf	1	1	2	0	0
S. Wallace, c	0	1	7	3	1
Weist, 2b	1	0	1	4	2
Heldmyer, ss	0	0	1	3	2
Heller, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Peckard, lf	0	1	0	0	0
L. Wallace, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Donovan, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Carrow, p	0	0	0	3	1
Total	2	4	24	13	7

MIDDLETOWN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Thompson, 1b	0	0	19	0	0
Ellison, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Vinyard, rf	1	1	1	1	0
Ward, 3b	0	0	3	7	1
Segelken, c	0	0	1	0	0
Walker, ss	0	1	1	1	0
Donoh'e, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Gibbs, 2b	0	1	1	1	1
Kirk, p	0	1	0	3	0
Total	3	6	27	13	2

SCORE BY INNINGS

Odessa ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
Middletown..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 x—3

"Messrs. Charles Jones for Middletown and Lee Penington for Odeessa unpired the game impartially and correctly—no easy thing to do.

A Superb Photo Exhibit

Would you see as fine photos as ever were made, inspect the handsome exhibit of Mr. S S. Wilson in one of Mr. Letherbury's windows.

Our folk should take especial pride in doing this since Mr. Wilson was a former resident of the town, a son of Mr. James Wilson.

He says he has worked in the best studios of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and after viewing his superb work no one will doubt it.

His collection of variously colored sepias, in the Roman tints, and one in the warmer style, is very fine; the definitions are sharp, the toning and printing perfect, and yet all were taken within doors, and not by any flash-light either!

His pictures of Children are exquisite—the poses those of Nature's own sweet self!

Mr. Wilson is an artist in the most absolute sense. His address till June 15 is Townsend.

Mr. Douglas' Promotion?

The many friends of Mr. Robert Douglas, of the People's Bank, would be gratified were the Bank to give an illustration of Civil Service Reform by promoting him to the vacant position of their Cashier.

A DOUBLE HEADER

Middletown Base Ball Team Divided Honors With Silverbrook

LARGE CROWD WITNESS GAMES

Though Lowell's praise of the perfect June day could not quite be claimed for Monday last since it was only May 31st, yet it was in every respect an ideal one for baseball, and by 1.15 P. M. the grandstand was creaking under its herring-packed burden of fair ladies, placid matrons with even a few gentle old grandmothers, lots of husky men, young and old, and numerous noisy "rooters" of every age from small knee-pants to grey hairs—all having a thoroughly enjoyable time with the rest of the six hundred in other places on the grounds.

It was Academy Park's field day, for besides the 308 plus a few on the grand-stand, along the left field ropes, on benches, and along the fences, were overflows of spectators to a yet greater number—all getting a half dollar's worth of fun out of the "double-header" bill of fare, two fine contests, each at times furnishing not a few exhibitions of first rate athletics at the bat, in the diamond, and in the outer fields.

The day's games resulted in a swap of hides between the two nines, the Middletowners losing their's in the first game to the Silverbrooks to the tune of 11 to 2, and then in the second game returning the compliment by skinning the Silverbrookers 11 to 5!

Severl things lost the first game for our boys. They were facing a Matthewson, his speed and curves not to mention his terrifying "beaners" got on the nerves of our unpracticed batters, and they did not pound him very much—in fact no less than nine struck out.

Again Richards had not yet gotten his sore shoulders into its old time action, and moreover the support given him in the six innings he pitched was to quote an old expert, "just rotten"! Two bad fly muffs, two bad passed short-field balls aud the lamentable mishap that put Segelken out for not touching first after one of his five two bagger slams over the fence, which lost two—possibly more runs at that critical time in the second inning, and left the home team facing 5 disheartening ciphers to the visitors 5 runs!

The official score sheet shows the home team made 9 errors and the visitors 2 and 3 hits to their 15.

The score of the first game follows:

Silverbrook.....1 0 2 0 2 4 1 1 0—11
Middletown..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0— 2

The second game was played by our fellows in much finer fashion, they making but 3 errors to the visitors 5 and 14 hits to the visitors 4, and though they did not return all 5 of those ciphers in a row, the did add one for good measure!

Newman pitched a good game, holding the Silverbrook nine down to 4 hits and 5 runs; Segelken doubly distinguished himself both at the bat and behind it. The new come Ward did well and they say can do famously if allowed to twirl the ball. Gibbs also kept his credit good, and the rest showed they can play ball.

The star, all-around player for the visitors if not for both teams, and the surest hitter in the two contests, was the red-belted little Stetsen of the Silverbrooks who struck the ball every time he came to bat, and with one exception safely every time! He had bad luck being forced or left on bases several times.

The Silverbrook players are a gentlemanly set, and though using Wise a tired pitcher in their second game, made a strong fight against the drubbing the Middletowners administered.

The followiug is the score:

Silverbrook.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0— 5
Middletown.....0 0 3 0 4 0 3 1 x—11

There was $131.65 taken in at the box office which means at least 700 present, and this not counting the ladies and children fringing the far end centre fence the small boys perched on the west fence and the colored lads roosting in the tree tops, and the many white teeth one saw gleaming in the dusk of the small stable windows on the East line.

Messrs. Charles Jones and James Moore umpired both games and performed their difficult task both fairly and wisely.

Stradley—Roe Wedding

Mr. V. Howard Stradley, Jr., of Galena, Md., and Miss Carolyn E. Roe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Roe, of Massey, Md., were united in marriage at S. Clements Rectory, Massey, on Tuesday afternoon last, at 3 o'clock, Rev. C. R. Birnbach was the officiating clergyman. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Stradley left for a brief trip north. They will be at home after June 5th at Galena, Md.

No More Base Ball Bedlam

The Ball Management wish to inform their patrons justly aggrieved at the unseemly bedlam noises at last Monday's games that no more horn blowing, tooting or other racket of any sort will be permitted, either in the grandstand or anywhere on the grounds.

GERMANY CLAIMS JUSTIFICATION FOR THE ACTS OF HER SUBMARINES

Expressing Regret For Loss Of Life On Lusitania, It Holds That Ammunition Aboard Liner Made It Fairly Subject To Attack.

WHAT THE UNITED STATES SAID TO GERMANY.

In its note to the Imperial Government of Germany, under date of May 13, the Government of the United States said, in part:

"This Government * * * assumes * * * that the Imperial Government accepts, as of course, the rule that the lives of non-combatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship of citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman, and recognizing also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual caution of visit and search to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is in fact of belligerent nationality, or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

"Manifestly, submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

"It [the Government of the United States] confidently expects, therefore, that the Imperial German Government will disavow the acts of which the Government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial German Government have in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

"The Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United Sattes and its citizens and safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

Berlin.—In its reply to the note of the United States Government, protesting against the killing of Americans and the destruction of American property by German submarines and calling for cessation of submarine warfare against merchant shipping, the German Government claims that it is justified in prosecuting warfare against commerce in this fashion, and plainly intimates that it has no intention of abandoning its submarine campaign.

Regret is expressed for the loss of lives in the destruction of the Lusitania, but the claim is made that the sinking of the liner was a justifiable act of self-defense.

Final Decision Is Withheld.

Suggesting that "certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American Government," the note proceeds to recite these facts and "recommend them to the attentive consideration of the American Government," and then states that the German Government will withhold its final decision on the demands of the American Government until a reply has been received from Washington.

The following is the text of the note:

"The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication of May 15, regarding the injury to American inteersts through German submarine warfare:

Disclaims Desire To Injure Neutrals.

"The Imperial Government has subjected the communication of the American Government to a thorough investigation. It entertains also a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two governments through the events mentioned by the American Goverenment.

"Regarding, firstly, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gulflight. The American Embassy, has already been informed that the German Government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by a submarine or submarines or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

"If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare, owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isolated and exceptional cases, which can be attributed to the British Government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of the ships.

"The German Government, in all cases in which it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship, not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident, and, if justified by conditions, has offered indemnification.

Suggests Reference To The Hague.

"The cases of the Cushing and the Gulflight will be treateed on the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the embassy. The investigation can, if necessary, be supplemented by an international call on the International Commission of Inquiry, as provided by Article 3 of The Hague agreement of October 18, 1907.

"When sinking the British steamer Falaba the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers and crew a full opportunity for a safe escape. Only when the master did not obey the order to heave to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals did the German commander order the crew and passengers by signals and megaphone to leave the ship within 10 minutes. He actually allowed them 23 minutes' time, and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba.

"Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German Government has already expressed to the neutral governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their states lost their lives.

Thinks U. S. May Lack Facts.

"On this occasion the Imperial Government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American Government.

"In the interest of clear and complete understanding, which is the aim of both governments, the Imperial Government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord.

"The Government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchantman. The Imperial Government allows itself in this connection to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships, built with Government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried expressly as such in the 'navy list' issued by the British Admiralty.

Declares Lusitania Was Armed.

"It is further known to the Imperial Government, from trustworthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers, that for a considerable time practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons and manned with persons who have beeen specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here, had cannon aboard, which were mounted and concealed below decks.

"The Imperial Government, further, has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American Government to the fact that the British Admiralty, in a confidential instruction, issued in February, 1915 recommended its mercantile shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags and distinguishing marks, but also, while thus disguised to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special incitation to merchantmen to destroy submarines, the British Government also offered high prizes and has already paid such rewards.

Prize Law Set Aside.

"The Imperial Government, in view of these facts, indubitably known to it, is unable to regard British merchantmen in the zone of naval operations specified by the Admiralty staff of the German Navy as 'undefended.' German commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed.

"Finally, the Imperial Government must point out particularly that the Lusitania on its last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition intended for the destruction of the brave German soldiers who are fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice and devotion in the Fatherland's service.

"The German Government believes that it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy.

Declares U. S. Law Violated.

"The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger to which the passengers aboard the Lusitania were exposed under these conditions. The company in embarking them, notwithstanding this, attempted to deliberately use the lives of American citizens as protection for the ammunition aboard, and acted against the clear provisions of the American law, which expressly prohibits the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition, and provides a penalty therefor. The company, therefore, is wantonly guilty of the death of so many passengers.

"There can be no doubt, according to the definite report of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that the quick sinking of the Lusitania is primarily attributable to the explosion of the ammunition shipment caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania's passengers would, otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

"The Imperial Government considers the above-mentioned facts important enough to recommend them to the attentive examination of the American Government.

Withholds Final Decision.

"The Imperial Government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until receipt of an answer from the American Government, feels compelled, in conclusion, to recall here and now, that it took cognizance with satisfaction of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States Government to Berlin and London as a basis for a modus vivendi for conducting the maritime warfare between German and Great Britain. The Imperial Government, by its readiness to enter upon a discussion of these proposals, then demonstrated its good intentions in ample fashion. The realization of these proposals was defeated, as is well known, by the declinatory attitude of the British Government.

"The underesigned takes occasion, etc. "JAGOW."

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

A committee of one hundred of the prominent men of the country, headed by former President Taft, have issued a call for a conference to be held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on June 17 to consider the adoption of proposals for a league of peace or league of nations.

The directors of the Northeastern Saengerbund, in session at Brooklyn, N. Y., recommended that the saengerfest next year be held in Baltimore.

DE PALMA WINS AUTO RACE.

Breaks Record In 500-Mile International Speedway Classic.

Indianapolis.—Ralph de Palma, driving a Mercedes, won the fifth annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes on the Indianapolis motor speedway here in the remarkable time of 5 hours, 33 minutes and 55½ seconds. The victor traveled at an average speed of 89.84 miles an hour and broke the record for the race established in 1914 by Rene Thomas, who finished in 6 hours, 3 minutes and 45.9 seconds.

WILL REPLY PROMPTLY

Feeling Of Profound Dissatisfaction Produced In Washington By German Note—Prompt Answer Will Go To Berlin.

Washington.—Germany's reply to the American note concerning the sinking of the Lusitania, with a loss of more than 100 American lives, produced a feeling of profound disappointment here.

Secretary Bryan would make no comment. Other Cabinet officials were reticent, but there was little concealment anywhere that the answer from Berlin had produced a grave situation in the relations between the United States and Germany. Just what course of action the United States will pursue is undetermined.

From a previous knowledge of President Wilson's position it was generally predicted that a prompt answer would be sent to Berlin. This is expected to give the American Government's understanding of the facts—that the Lusitania was not armed and carried no concealed guns; that she sailed from the United States a peaceful merchantman, and that, under all rules of international law and humanity, the vessel shouold have been visited and searched and her passengers transferred to a place of safety, whether she carried ammunition or not. American law does not prohibit ammunition from being carried on passenger ships, it will be asserted, but only self-exploding material.

GIVES GERMAN REASONS

Dr. Von Jagow Regards American Communication As Leaving Way Open For Preliminary Discussion.

Berlin, via London.—Gottlieb von Jagow, the Imperial German Foreign Secretary, outlined the reasons which impelled the German Government to send an ad interim note to the United States Government instead of a final and definite reply to the American representations regarding the Lusitania and other ships that have been torpedoed, and Germany's submarine policy.

"The issues involved," said Herr von Jagow, "are of such importance and the views in regard to the Lusitania show such variance that the German Government believed it essential to attempt to establish a common basis of fact before entering into a discussion of the issues involved.

"We hope and trust that the American Government will take the same view of the case and let us know in what points their understanding of the facts differ from the German viewpoint as set forth in the note, and in what points they agree, before looking for a direct answer to their communication.

"The American note, of course, leaves the way open for a preliminary discussion of the situation, as suggested in the German note. I hope that such a common basis of fact, once established, may serve as the ground work for further conversations."

TWO AMERICANS WOUNDED.

Corporal E. C. Bliss, Of Washington, On Canadian List.

Ottawa, Ont.—In an additional statement just issued the names of 152 more members of the Canadian contingent are added to the casualty list Four of these, including two officers were killed and 28 are missing. The remainder have been wounded. Among the wounded are Charles Z. Pettengill, Woodward, Okla., and Corporal E. C Bliss, of the Fourteenth battalion, address of whose next kin is given as "Headquarters United States Army Washington, D. C."

CALLS FINAL GERMAN RESERVES

Reichsanzeiger Of Berlin Publishes Official Order.

Amsterdam, Holland, via London.—The Reichsanzeiger, of Berlin, has published an order calling to the colors all first-class members of the Landsturm or the final reserve forces, not previously summoned. This order does not apply to Bavaria. Germans in Germany must report between June 8 and June 10; Germans outside of Germany as soon as possible.

VON BERNSTORFF ASKS AUDIENCE

German Ambassador to be Received at White House.

WILSON TO ACT PROMPTLY

Carrying Of Ammunition With Passengers On Lusitania Not a Violation Of United States Statute.

Washington.—With evidences to show that President Wilson means to lose no time in telling Germany that her reply to his note on the sinking of the Lusitania is disappointing and unsatisfactory, Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, requested a private audience with the President at the latter's earliest convenience. The President agreed to receive the Ambassador and fixed Wednesday as the time for the interview.

Inasmuch as it is regarded as certain that the American rejoinder to the German reply will have been completed, at least in rough form, by that time, the coming conference is awaited with the greatest interest.

May Offer Explanation.

It will be the first time the Ambassador has called privately at the White House since the outbreak of the war, and while it was not stated officially what the purpose of the visit would be, it is understood that the Ambassador has been directed to have a personal interview for the purpose of explaining the position of Germany in greater detail.

There was a report current in diplomatic circles that the Ambassador wished to elicit from the President a definite idea of what he would like to have the German Government do, and that Count von Bernstorff, moreove might seek to learn what the position of the United States would be with reference to foodstuffs and shipments of conditional contraband embargoed by the Allies if Germany acquiesced in the views of the United States. It was believed, too, that he probably would seek to impress upon the President the opportunity now presented for the United States to secure an adherence to international law by the Allies as well as Germany and thereby gradual stages point the way to general peace.

It is safe to say, however, that what the Ambassador tells the President will have to be vastly more to the point than what the formal reply contained in order to remove the bad impression which the document itself has made in official circles.

NEW SHIP WARNING.

Germany Requests Neutrals To Carry Lights and Other Signs.

Washington.—An urgent warning to American shipping against traversing the naval war zone incautionsly and to have all neutral markings displayed as conspicuously as possible, including illumination at night, was communicated to the State Department by the German Government through the American Embassy at Berlin.

The German warning was announced in the following statement, made public by the State Department:

The American Ambassador at Berlin has been informed by the German Foreign Office that in view of the fact that during the last few weeks it has repeatedly occurred that neutral ships have been sunk in the waters designated as an area of martime war by the German Admiralty on February 4, 1915, and especially in one case where it was established that the sinking was traceable to an attack by a German submarine, which took the neutral ship for an English vessel in the darkness on account of the inadequate illumination of its neutral distinctive markings, it is recommended that American shipping circles again be warned against traversing the area of martime war incautiously and also be urged to make the neutral markings as plain as possible, and especially to have them illuminated promptly and sufficiently at night.

MAY BE GETTING TOGETHER.

Negotiations Going On Between Roumania and Bulgaria.

London.—A Bucharest dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says important negotiations are in progress between Roumania and Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Minister to Roumania, the dispatch adds, left for Sofia. Turkey, according to report current, has offered to cede Adrianople to Bulgaria.

VIRGINIA IN TWO CRASHES.

U. S. Battleship Rams Bulkhead and Nearly Upsets Tug.

Boston.—The battleship Virginia rammed a wooden bulkhead while approaching her dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard, and in backing away ran into and nearly overturned the naval tug Sioux. The tug was immediately docked for repairs.

AIRMEN RAID VENICE.

Large Number Of Bombs Dropped, Causing Extensive Fires.

Vienna, via London.—In an air raid on Venice by several naval air-men a large number of bombs were dropped, causing extensive fires in and near an arsenal. Another bomb caused an explosion in Fort Nicolo.

A list of 36 household tasks which can be accomplished with the aid of electricity has been compiled.

JUST DREAMING

(Copyright.)

WILSON WILL CALL HALT ON MEXICO

President to Put an End to Intolerable Conditious.

TALK OF INTERVENTION

Seizure Of Red Cross Supplies Responsible For Reading Of Riot Act To Rival Factions.

Washington.—Mexico has displaced the war in Europe in the attention of President Wilson. There was made public at the White House an appeal from President Wilson to the American public to help the American Red Cross to furnish relief to the starving people in Mexico.

President Wilson, it is understood, has come almost to the end of his long patience with conditions in Mexico, and it is believed that in a statement to be issued he will declare that the present conditions in the faction-rent republic across the Rio Grande have become intolerable. It is perhaps premature to say that President Wilson has determined on intervention in the name of humanity, but it is certain that Mr. Wilson has finally concluded that conditions in Mexico must change for the better or must be changed for the better.

Talk Of Intervention.

Talk of intervention, which has been dormant ever since the European war diverted attention from the situation nearer home, was immediately revived by the White House statement. Many diplomatists, who interpreted the latest events as the forerunner of a new policy, thought that intervention was an inevitable outcome of the situation and that the United States was paving the way for such action by notifying the world of its purpose to take the step for the sake of humanity. They pointed out that a similar utterance had preceded intervention in Cuba in 1898.

For the present it is understood the notification to all the Mexican factions of the intolerable state of affairs and the desire of the American government for a betterment of conditions will be allowed to stand without explanation, while the relief work of the American Red Cross is undertaken in earnest.

GETS ONLY $1,000 OF MILLION.

Former Princess De Chimay Cut Off By Mother.

Chicago.—Out of an estate valued at more than $1,000,000 the former Princess de Chimay, who was Clara Ward, of Detroit, Mich., is bequeathed only $1,000, it was learned, by the will of her mother, Mrs. Catherine L. Ward-Morrow, of London. The will, filed here for probate, disposes of the estate to various relatives, and the only mention in it of the former Princess is a provision for $1,000 "equalization money" in a codicil.

BACK COMPTROLLER WILLIAMS.

Supervisors Of State Banks Indorse His Policy.

Oakland, Cal.—The policy of John Skelton Williams as Comptroller of the Currency, was indorsed by the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks in the closing session here. Albert E. Fuolt, Wisconsin State Bank Commissioner, was elected president in place of T. J. Smith, of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., was chosen for the 1916 convention.

AUSTRALIAN CHIEF KILLED.

General Bridges Shot In Battle With Turks.

London.—General Bridges, in command of the Australian division on the Gallipoli Peninsula, was mortally wounded in an attack by the Turks against the Austrian position on May 17 and has since died. This fact was mode known in a detailed narrative of the recent land fighting at the Dardanelles just given out by the War Office.

TURKS DRIVEN BACK 6 MILES.

Athens Reports Allies Have Advanced At Sedd-El-Bahr.

Athens.—The Allies in the region of Sedd-El-Bahr have advanced 10 kilometers (6¼ miles) and hold a fortified line between Krithnia and Atchi-Bahr. Counter-attacks by the Turks have been repulsed with heavy loss by the allied fleet, which is bombarding the Turkish positions day and night. The Allies have occupied numerous positions as the result of bayonet attacks.

U. S. CHALLENGES ENGLAND'S RIGHT

Regulation of Routes of Neutral Ships is Attempted.

AN EXPLANATION IS ASKED

The Regulations Involve Questions Which Were Discussed in the American Note Sent to Germany.

Washington.—The last act of Great Britain in a supplemental order-in-council, which practically undertakes to regulate the routes of American and other neutral vessels on the high seas, has forced the United States to challenge her right to make such regulations.

The State Department was startled and chagrined about a week ago to be informed that the British admiralty had undertaken to tell American shipmasters and others that they could approach the Scandinavian countries northward by way of the English Channel only on "permission through their foreign representatives." More drastic than this was the practical ultimatum that if vessels could not get such permission they must take the southabout route west of Ireland, then up the Scotch coast and were not to approach the Shetland Islands "by less than 50 miles."

These regulations involve questions which are discussed in the American note to Germany and which come out sharply in the incident of the Nebraskan. The regulations on their face are unwarranted restriction, officials think, on the rights of neutrals in the open sea. The United States does not admit the right of Germany to stop or regulate American traffic in the English Channel. Now the British government, in addition, assumes to dictate a course for neutrals on the high seas around Ireland and the remote islands of Scotland.

Officials say that no action will be taken immediately, as the note to Ambassador Page on the subject merely asks him to get an "explanation" from the British government.

It is evident, however, that pressure has been brought to bear from some quarter on the United States to make prematurely an issue with Great Britain on points which are a substantial part of the American note to Germany. It has been stated in very high circles in Washington that this government did not propose to make any issue with Great Britain on the questions of blockade, rights of ships on the high seas, mine areas, etc., until Germany had answered President Wilson's note. The present inquiry, however, appears to operate in the interest of Germany. It is thought she may now postpone further her reply until Great Britain has been given a reasonable time to answer the new American inquiry.

17-YEAR LOCUSTS COMING.

Five Maryland Counties Due For Visit This Year.

Washington.—Swarms of 17-year-old locusts will visit five counties in Maryland next month, according to an announcement of the Department of Agriculture. The counties are Carroll, Cecil, Montgomery, Prince George's and Washington.

Charlotte, Chesterfield, Fairfax, Powhatan, Prince Edward and Smith counties, Virginia, and New Castle county, Delaware, also will be on the calling list of these pests.

Almost the entire Atlantic seaboard, together with many Middle Western States, will be touched in spots by the locusts next month.

ITALIAN WOMEN POLICE.

Nearly 11,000 Enroll When Government Authorizes Formation.

Paris.—The Rome correspondent of the Temps telegraphs that nearly 11,000 women have enrolled in a female police force, authorized by the Italian government. These women belong, for the most part, to the middle classes. They will undergo special physical training and wear uniforms.

WANTS SKILLED MECHANICS.

England Searching For 30,000 To Make Munitions.

Ottawa, Ont.—In a quest for as many of 30,000 skilled mechanics as the Dominion can supply, George N. Barnes, member of the British Parliament from Glasgow, and W. Windham, of the British Board of Trade, reached Ottawa to confer with government officials. Messrs. Barnes and Windham were commissioned by the British government to visit Canada on their mission.

NEBRASKAN HIT OFF COAST OF IRELAND

U. S. Ship Mined or Torpedoed in War Zone.

NO LOSS OF LIFE ABOARD

British Admiralty Reports She Was Torpedoed — Captain Not Sure Whether He Was Attacked Or Hit Mine.

London.—The American steamer Nebraskan, Captain Green, from Liverpool, May 24, for Delaware Breakwater, was torpedoed by a submarine at a point 40 miles west-southwest of Fasnat, off the south coast of Ireland.

The sea was calm at the time. The crew at once took to the boats and stood by the steamer. It was soon ascertained that the Nebraskan was not seriously damaged. She had been struck forward, and her foreholds were full of water.

The crew returned on board and got the vessel under way. No lives were lost among the crew. The Nebraskan did not carry any passengers.

The foregoing information was received by the British Admiralty in London and it was at once communicated to the American Embassy.

Big Surprise To Officials.

The torpedoing of the Nebraskan was a surprise to American officials here. Apparently it occurred about 9 o'clock. All foreign vessels leaving Liverpool recently have had their names and nationalities painted in large letters on their sides and have flown large flags. The evening was clear, and the period between 8 and 9 o'clock is the twilight hour in the British Islands at this season.

A message to Lloyd's says that an armed trawler went to the assistance of the Nebraskan and stood by her all night.

Washington Waits For Reports.

Washington.—The course of the United States government in the case of the American steamer Nebraskan, damaged off the coast of Ireland, is undetermined because officials are without definite information as to whether the ship was torpedoed or struck a mine.

Messages from Ambassador Page and Consul General Skinner, at London, transmitted the report of the British Admiralty that the vessel had been torpedoed, but officials noted with much interest the captain's report to his owners, indicating a doubt as to whether the Nebraskan was hit by a torpedo or a mine.

President Wilson himself read all the official and unofficial dispatches. In view of the positive position which the United States has taken on the subject of submarines actively in the war zone and the delicacy of the situation with Germany arising out of the Lusitania disaster, the story of the Nebraskan's experience is awaited with unusual interest. Should it develop clearly that she was torpedoed without a warning an aggravating circumstance will have been added to an already tense situation, notwithstanding the fact that no lives were lost.

CANAL SURPLUS EXPECTED.

Nearly Every Month In Last Nine Showed Gains.

Panama.—The Panama Canal will have earned in the first year of its operation sufficient to pay all its running expenses and probably leave a small surplus, according to the figures now being compiled in the office of the canal auditor. The loss now is about 5 per cent., as against 20 per cent. at the end of February. The deficit of about 20 per cent. incurred during the first eight months of the waterway's operation has been nearly eliminated and will be completely overcome by June 30 when the first year of operation will end.

MAY SETTLE PACKERS' CASE.

English Business Men Believe It Will Not Reach Prize Court.

London. — The dispute between American packers and the British government concerning the amount to be paid for cargoes of meat taken over by the authorities is believed to be in a fair way to settlement. The Foreign Office said it was without information on the subject, but among members of the unofficial committee of business men which has been seeking to arrange a settlement the belief prevails that there are now brighter prospects of adjusting the matter without recourse to the prize court.

BAPTIST BEHIND WILSON.

Northern Convention Indorses the Stand for Neutral Rights.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Northern Baptist Convention in its closing session here adopted resolutions indorsing the President's stand for neutral rights in the European war and urging national prohibition, the enactment of federal statutes to govern divorce and the strict enforcement of Sunday closing laws everywhere. Another resolution recommended international arbitration as a means of insuring world peace.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN PERSIA.

Turco-German Agitation Makes Reinforcements Necessary.

Petrograd (via London).—A telegram from Teheran, the capital of Persia, says that Turco-German agitation in that country has assumed a threatening nature. On this account Russia has sent in additional troops to reinforce its contingents at Kasbin and Khry. The Persian government has been notified that this step has been taken solely to protect Russian subjects.

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY *by* George V. Hobart

John Henry On Tipping

SAY! did you ever make up your mind not to do any more tipping? And have you noticed how quickly you're forced to take the make-up off?

In a Big Town nowadays tipping is as necessary as a traffic cop. Only by the aid of one or both can you make any progress or get anywhere.

And the battle cry in each case is "Hands up!"

It's so in this country today that before a thoughtful man cushion-caroms through the merry-go-round doors of a swell hotel he has to leave his pocket-book on the sidewalk if he doesn't want to lose it.

On the other side, across the Big Pond, if a hotel employee does you a little favor and you slip him tuppence ha'penny or a pfennig he will smile back at you and be much obliged for five minutes.

But in this country if you tip anybody with a couple of pennies the chances are you'll wake up in the nearest hospital and find a kind-hearted but not very pictorial nurse leaning over you and whispering "Keep calium, now, keep cool and callum! The doctor says you will recover everything except your watch if he can find a small piece of the medulla oblongata which was removed from the northeastern part of your bean when the bell-boy soaked you with the ice-pitcher!"

It takes a brave man to save his money these days.

Hep Hardy is one of those reckless tip-tossers. He thinks that all silver money should have a smooth surface, thereby making it easier to slip a coin to a waiter.

He is what the laurajeans would call a pepper box of prodigality.

Hep hands out backsheesh like an absent-minded farmer sowing grain.

Hep's trail through a Big Town looks as though the cashier of a five and ten cent store was walking to the bank and had a hole in the canvas bag.

When Hep starts out to pound a public road with his rowdy-cart all the waiters in every hash-foundry within sound of his siren fall flat on their faces and yell, "Hallelujah! pay-day is here again!"

Peaches and I dined with Hep at the Saint Astorvilt Hotel night before last. Hep likes to dine there because the waiters are French and when he tries to say "Good evening!" in their native tongue he insults them so bitterly he has to sprinkle the room with tip-money in order to square himself.

Hep loves to squeeze into a French cafe, grab a French menu card, and in a confidential tone give an order like this to the French waiter: "Avec le beaucoup pomme de terre. Donnez moi de l'eau chaude; je vais me raser. Avec get a move on you!"

In a French hour and a half the French waiter hurries back with a culinary melodrama wherein each swallow is a thrill and every new course a climax, and Hep, believing it is all due to his knowledge of the French language, swells up with pride and begins to toss money into the air.

Hep doesn't know it, but while he's spilling that Schenectady French all over the tablecloth the waiter is getting a stone bruise on his palate from holding back his Parisian laughter.

Hep would wrinkle his map with anger if he heard me, but I've been present when he has blurted out some of his French idioms with the ossified accent, and it's a scream, I notify you!

On one memorable occasion he ordered lamb chops and a baked potato in French. The waiter bowed, said, "Oui, M'sieu!" and brought him a bowl of vegetable soup and the morning paper.

That's how good that lad's French is—poor nut.

As a matter of fact Hep knows exactly nine ordinary French words, including n'cest pas and avec plaisir, but he has memorized the name of every street in Paris.

So when Hep exhausts his nine ordinary words he begins to use up the streets. He rushes, regardless of speed limits, all over the city of Paris. Out to Vaugirard, over to the Batignolles, to Clichy, by rues and side streets to the eastern Boulevard Beaumarchais and St. Denis, then across lots to the western Boulevard des Italiens, then into the high and off through the Place de la Concorde, around corners on one wheel into the Champs Elysees and on and on with the muffler off—it's immense.

However, as I was saying some time ago, Peaches and I dined with Hep and he handed us a few lessons in the gentle pastime of tipping, he surely did.

From the very moment we entered the aristocratic beanery he began the giving of alms.

The attendant at the revolving doors imprisoned a nice old lady in cell No. 3 and kept her there, cut off from communication with the world, while he waited for Hep to dig in his jeans for the customary quarter.

A hall-boy, paging a missing husband, stopped short as he saw our party approaching, arranged his face in imitation of a Spanish mackerel, saluted Hep and received ten cents for his trouble.

Battling Bill, the house detective, loomed bulkily in our pathway and without warning suddenly stooped down to pick up a pin. Hep did a hoodah over the tame Cop's feet and when they both came smilingly to the surface Battling Bill clutched a fifty cent piece in his Westphalia and the procession moved on.

Then from some dark recess or niche in the wall something in brass buttons and with a whisk broom in its hand darted out like a pickerel and pointed the whisk broom at Hep. The latter pointed a quarter at the something in brass buttons, whereupon the brass buttons and the whisk broom and the quarter darted away again, thereby bringing to a conclusion the incident of the pickerel.

As we approached the coat room the girl in charge was seen to close her eyes in prayer. She didn't open them again until after Hep had explained to her that if she spent the money he gave her for a new hat she wouldn't have to give it to the income-tax gatherers. Whereupon she was glad and showed her gum chewing instruments. Then she glanced at the inside of my hat to see if it was expensive and sighed deeply as we passed on.

At the door of the soup room we were met by Effendi Bey, the head waiter.

Hep whispered something to Effendi but the Bey wasn't listening. He was looking at Hep's hand which he knew must contain money. It always did. Hep gave Effendi a flash at a Treasury note. With the swiftness of thought the money changed hands, whereupon Effendi Bey began to hum, "In my harem—my dinky little harem!" and turned us over to Murad Pasha, one of his lieutenants.

Murad Pasha led us to a table and stood there—counting the spoons—until Hep could find another pocket containing money.

Then Murad Pasha, clutching his share of the plunder, with many bows and obeisances, faded out of our lives and Giovanni Handsandfetsi, the omnibus, began to splash water into our glasses.

Hep got rid of Giovanni by staking him to enough money to enable his little brother Angelo to get through college, and thereafter for a period of ten or fifteen minutes Hep was permitted to breathe quietly through his nose, and his pocketbook enjoyed a much needed rest.

Soon, however, another coughing fit came on and his struggles for breath were pitiful.

One of Effendi Bey's lieutenants, made up to look like Ivan the Terrible, rode up to our table to inquire if a waiter had taken our order. Hep told him no, but Ivan couldn't believe it. Ivan was firm in his disbelief until Hep gave him money, then he saw the light and went joyously away from there.

Presently a waiter arrived who in some other incarnation must have been a pirate on the Spanish Main.

He had a chin which was divided against itself, and a forehead which was retreating hurriedly on the fourth speed.

One look at Captain Kidd and I knew that Hep's desire to die poor but popular would be realized.

All the time the Captain was taking our order he was sizing us up and hoping in Portuguese that Hep's eyesight wasn't good so he could shortchange him.

Finally the deadly Rover of the Seas decided to give us our food first and make us walk the plank afterwards. Then he bore away, sou' by sou'east, for the kitchen where he dropped anchor and sharpened his boarding irons.

In the meantime, while we awaited the return of the Pirate King, our friend Hep was busy tipping.

Every time he took a cigarette from his case four eager waiters would dash forward with lighted matches and Hep, desiring to show no partiality, would slip a coin to each of the Mexican guerrillas.

One shark of a waiter swam around in the offing and every time Hep's serviette dropped from his knees to the floor the shark would retrieve it and as he came to the surface with the serviette in his teeth Hep would pat his head and reward him cheerfully.

It was one continuous orgie of tipping until finally we left the Prunes Palace with Captain Kidd gloating over the pieces of eight which Hep had given him and singing to himself, "Oh, ho—a bottle of rum on a dead man's chest!"

Hep insisted upon taking us home in a taxi so that he could tip the starter and the chauffeur.

We stopped in the drug store at our home corner to mail some letters and even there Hep found a weighing machine and tipped the scales.

There are ginks like Hep in every Big Town, going through the night like a cyclone through the sub-treasury, scattering pocket money right and left like so much chaff simply because they want to be looked upon as High Class Sports.

And it's hard to follow their act. It's rough sledding for the Sensible Lads who are willing to pay for services rendered but balk at the myriad

When the Bell-Boy Soaked You Over the Bean With an Ice Pitcher.

of outstretched paws which line the Pathways of Enjoyment.

I was talking to Miff Patterson about it. Miff invented a machine for removing sunburn from pickles and made a fortune.

He has it yet, all except two cents he paid for a postage stamp which stuck to his pocketbook some nine years ago. But he has the pocketbook and he still can look at the stamp and consider it an asset.

Miff is such a stingy loosener he looks at you with one eye so as not to waste the other.

The boys call him "Putty" because he's the next thing to a pain.

If you ask him what time it is he takes off four minutes as his commission for telling you.

"Tipping!" said Miff; "what do you mean tipping?"

"To give a bit of coin to a waiter or those who do you a service," I explained.

"Oh!" said Miff; "I've heard about it, but I don't do it. I don't know any waiter well enough to give him money to take home to his wife. She might meet me afterwards and thank me for it and my wife might hear about it—that's risky work."

"But you can't get good service in the restaurants or hotels unless you do a bit of tipping. How do you manage it?" I inquired.

"Easy," Miff answered; "I never go to the same hotel twice. I begin at the head of the list and go to them all. By the time I get around to the first one again all the old waiters have grown rich and have gone back to Bulgaria, so I'm safe—that's my system."

Maybe Hep is right, and maybe Miff is right. For my part I believe in moderation, betwixt and bechune.

What do you think?

Hep Would Pat His Head and Reward Him Cheerfully.

HAS BROWN TRESSES AT 91

Kansas City Woman Is Growing New Crop—Her Eyesight Is Also Renewed.

To reach one hundred years with golden tresses is the achievement which Mrs. Emily C. De Masters of Kansas City expects to accomplish. Mrs. De Masters, who is ninety-one years old, has not discovered a new tonic to preserve the natural color of her hair; she is growing new strands of the golden brown color of the hair of her youth, which turned gray years ago.

"By the time I am one hundred years old," she says, "I expect to have as pretty hair as any girl."

Her grandfather, John Nelson, who was one of the first settlers at Lexington, Mo., 87 years ago, experienced the same phenomenon of his hair returning to its natural color in his old age.

Twenty years ago Mrs. De Masters received what she calls her second eyesight. Previous to that time she had worn glasses for several years. When the glasses began to hurt her eyes she consulted an oculist, who advised her to discard them. Today she sews and reads with the naked eye.—New York Sun.

Electric Installations in Roumania.

The Petroleum World reminds companies having interests in Roumania that important new regulations governing electric installations for power and lighting in oil fields have been enacted in Roumania, and that all oil properties in Roumania must comply with them before May 28. Oil engines are rapidly coming to the front for the generation of electric current in the oil fields.

It is easier to criticize the best thing superbly than to do the smallest thing indifferently.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The annual convention of the Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs was held in the Presbyterian Church at Takoma Park. Addresses were delivered by Arthur W. Dunn, of the Bureau of Education, United States Department of the Interior; Miss Katherine Watkins, of Washington, and others. The federation was the guest of the Home Interest Club of Takoma Park. Among the club women present were: Mrs. Sanderson, president of the Maryland Federation; Mrs. Caldwell, president of the Virginia federation; Mrs. Ellis Logan, president of the District of Columbia Federation; Mrs. Court F. Wood, president-elect of the District of Columbia Federation; Mrs. E. J. Hartshorne, secretary of the Maryland Federation; Mrs. William E. Andrews, director-general of the federation, and others.

Showing every indication that he had been struck and hurled to the hard surface of the road by a speeding auto, which broke his back and neck, killing him instantly, the body of John McKay, 70 years old, a brick and stonemason, was found lying on the concrete speedway on the National Pike in front of the home of William Buckholtz, at Lavale, by Horace G. Evans, of Frostburg. Evans saw the crumpled form of the man, stopped his car and brought the body to the Western Maryland Hospital.

Bishop John Gardner Murray, who attended the convocation of the archdeaconry of Cumberland at St. George's Church, Mount Savage, was escorted to Lonaconing by a party of Lonaconing citizens, occupying 20 automobiles. In his early days Bishop Murray worked in the mines of this region, and he is very popular throughout George's Creek, hence the honor. Bishop Murray conducted services in St. Peter's Church, Lonaconing.

One hundred and nine months were consumed in transporting a letter a distance of three and a half miles in the lower section of Cecil county. On April 19, 1906, a young lady in the first county district left a letter in the Georgetown, Md., postoffice addressed to Jack Freeman, Cecilton, Md. Where the missive has been resting these last nine years is a mystery to the postmasters of the two towns.

The steamship Dorchester, bound to Baltimore from Cambridge, Md., was rammed by the fishing steamer J. A. Palmer off Annapolis and was beached near the mouth of the Magothy River to prevent sinking. Her passengers, forty-three in number, were taken off by the Palmer and the steamer Virginia. There were no casualties. The Palmer was not seriously damaged.

While fishing in the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, at Mountain Lock, Washington county, James Leroy Summers, twenty-four years old, and married, was seized with an epileptic fit, fell in and drowned in two feet of water. His body was seen in the canal five hours afterward by his mother.

George A. Gilbert, retired shoe merchant, was found dead in his bedroom at his home in Frederick. He was in the eighty-third year. For half a century he was in business in Frederick. Besides his widow he leaves two sons and five daughters.

Fire destroyed William Selby's boarding-house, two miles north of Mount Airy.

Robbers blew open the safe in the postoffice at Forest Hill, Harford county, and got away with $2,300.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

California in 1914 produced 39,000,000 gallons of wine.

Jerusalem has neither postmen, policemen nor newspapers.

Checks signed with an electric pen are said to be proof against forgery.

Inclusive of all ranks, 68,000 men are serving in the Navy of the United States of America.

Idaho established new high records last year for its production of silver, lead and zinc.

In Korea in 1912 the annual output of precious metals was about $2,500,000. It is now valued at about $4,500,000.

American pianos especially adapted for tropical climates have been introduced into Ceylon. Ordinary pianos cannot withstand the damp and heat.

A specially strengthened wheel, carrying a four-inch pneumatic tire, has been invented for aeroplanes, as many ordinary wheels are destroyed on landing.

An enterprising laundryman in Paris uses a captive balloon to lift the clothing which he washes high into the air to dry and bleach, uncontaminated by dust of the city.

The Lloyds of London have recently issued a form of insurance against appendicitis. The claims have become so numerous that they have found it necessary to double their premiums.

An increase in parasitical diseases among poultry and game birds in England is attributed to the distribution of dust through the air by automobiles.

BEST WAY TO TILL THE SOIL

Maryland Farmers to Be Shown By Experts.

MEETING AT COLLEGE PARK

Agricultural Agents At a Conference At College Park Determine To Begin Demonstration Campaign In July In Every Organized County In the State—Divide the State Into Districts.

College Park.—Twelve counties were represented at an important conference of the county agricultural agents of the State, held here, State Agent G. H. Alford, representing the combined demonstration work of the Agricultural College and United States Department of Agriculture, presided.

The most important result of the conference was the decision of those in attendance to hold an agricultural demonstration campaign in every organized county of the State during the latter part of July and the first three weeks in August. A similar campaign was conducted a week ago in Somerset and Worcester counties with gratifying success, the purpose being to bring the extension workers of the Agricultural College and Department of Agriculture on close speaking terms with the farmers in their own neighborhoods, as well as familiarizing them with the work of the local county agent and ways in which he can co-operate with them.

For carrying out this plan, the State has been divided into districts. One week's campaign will be conducted in each district as follows:

July 28, 29, 30 in St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties.

August 4, 5, 6 in Queen Anne's, Talbot and Dorchester counties.

August 11, 12, 13 in Cecil, Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties.

August 17, 18, 19 in Allegany and Garrett counties.

Prominent speakers from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural College and Experiment Station will assist the county agents in this campaign for the improvement of agricultural conditions in the State.

Those in attendance at the conference were United States District Agent Jesse M. Jones, of the Department of Agriculture; State Agent G. H. Alford, Assistant State Agent in Charge of Boys' Club Work Reuben Brigham and county agricultural agents from the following counties: J. H. Drury, Calvert; H. S. Koehler, Queen Anne's; W. R. Linthicum, Charles; John McGill, Jr., Allegany; J. F. Monroe, Worcester; Gilbert Porter, Dorchester; E. P. Walls, Talbot; G. F. Wathen, St. Mary's; G. F. Marsh, Cecil; H. S. Lippincott, Somerset; J. F. Hudson, Baltimore; H. C. Whiteford, Anne Arundel.

Anne Arundel Rate 62 Cents.

Annapolis. — The Anne Arundel County Commissioners have fixed the county tax rate for 1915 at 62 cents on the $100, an increase of 5 cents. This rate, however, does not include the road tax, which varies in the several districts; nor the State and school tax rates, which are fixed by law. The special rate of $1 applies, as usual to property at Arundel-on-the-Bay, a small summer resort several miles south of Annapolis. The rate is based upon an assessment of approximately $20,000,000. The 5-cent increase is due, it is stated, to a reduction of the assessment of $716,495, caused largely by the new law exempting household furniture less than $500. The new general reassessment authorized by an act of the last Legislature, now in progress, will largely overcome the deficiency, it is expected. There was a decrease in the basis for all districts except the Fifth, which comprises Brooklyn, Curtis Bay and other sections contiguous to Baltimore city. The road tax rate by districts follows: First, 35 cents; Second, 38 cents; Third, 73 cents; Fourth, 79 cents; Fifth, 55 cents, and Eighth, 35 cents

Suspected of Cheating, Middies Re-Examined.

Annapolis.—The entire membership of the first and second classes at the Naval Academy underwent a re-examination in Spanish because of the suspicions of the academy authorities that the questions prepared for test had been surreptitiously obtained and made use of by some of the midshipmen. The suspicions of the officials were aroused through indications that the office of the head of the department of languages, where the questions were kept, had been robbed. This idea was strengthened after the examination papers were gone over by the professors and showed that many backward Spanish students had developed an unexplainable familiarity with a subject which in past months had been a stumbling block to them.

Energy emitted by radium has been utilized by a German scientist to drive a tiny clock.

Aspen wood is used almost exclusively in making matches in Sweden as it is easily cut and porous enough to be readily impregnated with sulphur or paraffine.

Over 150,000 pounds of Turkish tobacco, grown in Fresno county, Cal. have been marketed. With a market now guaranteed a much larger acreage is now planned there.

Geranium oil is largely used in perfumery, and is known as rose geranium, owing to the common practice of adding rose petals to the plants before distillation.

Coal ashes, soda and copal varnish have been combined by a German inventor into an artificial stone resembling marble.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 6

NATHAN REBUKES DAVID.

LESSON TEXT—II Samuel 11:22-12:7a. GOLDEN TEXT—Create in me a clean heart O God.—Psalm 51:10.

This is a lesson that demands great care in its presentation and treatment, which will differ widely according to age. For the younger the briefest sort of statement that David fell in love with Uriah's wife and to obtain her had her husband killed will be sufficient. With such, throw the emphasis upon the danger of harboring evil thoughts and the need of heart purity (see Golden Text).

With adults, however, some time may be devoted to the social evil which is such a menace to every nation, care being taken lest the discussion become morbid, or that we neglect to emphasize the fact that the cure is not in regulation or reformation but in the regeneration of the human heart.

I. David's Many Good Deeds, II Samuel, 7 and 9. As a background for his most repulsive sin David had a long list of excellent deeds. His desire for a better abiding place for the ark was not according to God's will for two reasons: first, that an ornate house might easily corrupt, through idolatry, the spirituality of the Hebrew religion; second, David was a man of war and therefore not qualified for temple building. Though denied, David did not despair, but at once provided that his successor carry out his desire. Again, David's treatment of Mephibosheth, Jonathan's son, in accordance with the covenant made between those two men, is an inspiring episode and one of great spiritual suggestiveness; it has furnished material for countless sermons.

II. David's One Great Sin, II Samuel, 11:6. David's victories over his enemies are dismissed in a few verses, yet his sin is set forth in detail—another evidence of the divine origin and inspiration of the Bible. David had followed the example of neighboring kings and taken to himself many wives, evidently regarding his fancy as supreme and himself as above the law. David was "off guard" in the matter of temptation, a dangerous position for all, both soldier and civilian. David had had too long and too great a period of success and prosperity after his long period of privation, and this led to carelessness and pride. David was "off duty," indulging in ease while Joab did his fighting. As a result he became an adulterer and a murderer, and the record in no way seeks to palliate his guilt. From all this the record brings to us many important lessons. Outwardly prosperous and his army successful, David must have felt in his heart the spiritual blight in the words, "but the thing was evil in the eyes of the Lord" (v. 27 R. V.); no psalm writing then.

III. Nathan's Parable, II. Samuel, 12:1-7. It is an evidence of God's grace that he sent his servant to rebuke and restore this "man after his own heart." Such is his mercy, for he does not will that any should perish but that all might come to the knowledge of forgiveness (Ezekiel 33.11; Matthew 23:37). No parable ever had its desired effect more quickly than this one. It brought conviction and repentance (v. 13) and led to the writing of the fifty-first psalm. It was a delicate task set before Nathan thus to rebuke the king, yet it reveals the essential nobleness of David in that he did not become angry. Nathan's task and his wisdom are revealed in his approach and in the way he led David to condemn, unwittingly, his own course of action. This was better than to begin by upbraiding and denunciation. Verse two suggests, inferentially, God's great goodness to David, which made the offense one of gross ingratitude. The picture of the rich man selfishly sparing his own and seizing the poor man's treasure—his all, which lay on his bosom, drank from his cup and was as a child, exhibits the worst sort of scoundrel. No wonder David grew indignant (Romans 2:1) and declared that such a man "is worthy to die" (v. 6 R. V.).

IV. Thou Art the Man"—v. 7a. Thus far the story is one all too common, then and now, of the strong crushing the weak and glorying in their selfishness. What follows is the evidence of God's response to man's repentance, the parallel to which has nowhere else been found in the ancient world. The glory of it is that David heard and heeded God's messenger. The whole sordid story with its resultant action on David's part brings us many priceless lessons. (1) That man who had lived a life of faith and communion fell most miserably when he neglected his duty and took his eyes off God. There is a grave danger ahead of the man who begins to trifle with sin (I Cor. 10:12). (2) Though a man fall (the godly man) yet he is not utterly cast down. There is pardon for the vilest sinner and the most abject backslider. David's murderous hands and sin-stained soul found pardon (Ps. 32 and 51). (3) A man's sins, though he may find pardon, will cloud all of his future.

David felt it in his own life and family; both daughter and sons felt its blight (see chapter 13), and it brought forth David's immortal lament over Absalom.

David's trusted friend joined the son's rebellion and caused David great sorrow (see 11:3; 23:34; 15:21 and Ps. 55:12-14).

David's hypocrisy upon receiving the news of Uriah's death deceived no one and put him into the power of Joab, who became a curse to him and whom he constantly feared (I Kings, 2 19-22).

God sternly judges uncleanness and adulterers (Heb. 14:4).

NET TIGHTENING ABOUT PRZEMYSL

Austro-German Forces Drawing the Circle Closer.

CAPTURE SOME MORE FORTS

British Impression That the Movement Has Failed Now Believed To Have Been Rather Premature.

London.—In the fact of the Russian claims that the Austro-German grip on Przemysl had been broken, and that the offensive in the great Galician struggle had passed to the Russians, came both German and Austrian official statements asserting that the Austro-German troops have been successful to the north and southeast of the fortress, that the forts girdling it to the north have fallen into their hands, while to the southeast they have wrested Stry from the Russians.

In fact, the Austro-Germans say that the campaign is running in their favor everywhere in the eastern zone, from Libau in the north to the southernmost tip of the Galician battle line.

It is apparent that the Russians, since being forced back to the San, have been rushing up heavy reinforcements in the hope of averting the fall of Przemysl. But the Austro-Germans, undeterred by stupendous losses, have as yet shown little disposition to accept a purely defensive role, and the British critics seem to have been a bit premature in saying that the German thrust had definitely failed.

The Austrian report, after claiming that all Russian attacks east of the San and on the lower San were repulsed, adds:

"On the north front of Przemysl Bavarian troops stormed three defenses of the girdle of forts, capturing 1,400 prisoners and 28 heavy guns.

"South of the Dniester the allied troops penetrated the enemy's defensive position, defeated the Russians and conquered Stry, the enemy retreating toward the Dniester. We captured 53 officers and over 9,000 prisoners, eight cannon and 15 machine guns.

The Berlin official report says:

"In front of Przemysl Bavarian troops stormed Forts 10-A, 11-A and 12, west of Dunkowiczki, capturing the remainder of a garrison of 1,400 men, with 18 heavy and five light cannon. The Russians attempted to escape their fate by an attack in masse against our positions east of Jaroslau, but failed, an enormous number of dead covering the battlefield before our front.

"The conquerors of Zwinin (a ridge in the Carpathians)—the Prussian Guard, under command of the Bavarian general, Count Bothmer—stormed a strongly fortified place on the Stry and broke through Russian positions near and northwest of Stry. Up to the present time we have captured in this region 53 officers, 9,182 men, eight cannon and 15 machine guns."

NO HALT ON MAKING MUNITIONS.

Allis-Chalmers Warrant As Well As Court Order Refused.

Milwaukee.—District Attorney W. C. Zabel refused to issue a warrant sought by an attorney for General Samuel Pearson, accusing officials of the Allis-Chalmers Company of a criminal conspiracy in connection with the alleged manufacture of war munitions for the Allies. In refusing the application the District Attorney said he must obey the opinion of the court, which rejected Pearson's plea for a court order to prevent the company from manufacturing and selling munitions to the Allies.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE DYNAMITED.

Sapulpa (Okla.) Herald Had Fought Lawless Element.

Sapulpa, Okla.—The building in which the Sapulpa Herald is located was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. Fire which spread rapidly was soon checked. The Herald has been waging a fight against lawless elements.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Shock Made Buildings Tremble, But No Damage Was Done.

Bakersfield, Cal.—An earthquake of brief duration shook buildings here. So far as known no damage was done. Reports from Fresno and other towns said the shock was felt slightly, but that no damage had been caused.

FOUL BALL FRACTURES SKULL.

Scorekeeper Stays In Game, But Dies After Getting Home.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—A glancing foul ball struck Victor E. Craig, 36 years old, of West Pittston, in the head while he was keeping score at a game of baseball between two Sunday-school teams. He was knocked unconscious, but was revived and continued marking the score of the game until its close. Soon after reaching home he died from a fractured skull.

CAN STOP WET PRESCRIPTIONS.

Right To Revoke Physician's License Upheld.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The right of the State Board of Health to revoke the licenses of physicians who write an undue number of liquor prescriptions in "dry" counties was sustained by the State Supreme Court.

The case came from Columbia, Mo., where the State Board of Health revoked the license of a physician for 10 years for alleged unprofessional conduct in writing numerous prescriptions for whiskey.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the PostOffice as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JUNE 5, 1915

THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

ONE of the chief glories of America, aside from its distinction as the land where, in the language of its immortal Declaration of Independence, "all men are created equal," is, that more than any other it is the Land of Opportunity, the finest, freest spot under God's shimmering stars for any young man or young woman to find a career susceptible of the loftiest, noblest exploitation, untrammeled by any circumstance of grinding poverty or lowly birth.

Our nation's history, past and present, honorably abounds in illustrations of this superb cosmopolitanism, where the sons and daughters of almost every alien race, breathing our winy atmosphere of Freedom, have been inspirited to endeavors that have won for them the highest stations in the commercial, and political life of our country.

But right here in our very midst we have an example of this in the creditable career of Midshipman Rupert M. Burstan, the youngest son of our worthy townsfolk Mr. and Mrs. S. Burstan, who on Friday graduated after four years study at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Had Midshipman Burstan been born in the land of his fathers, in the war-scourged Balkans, where seldom any avenue save that of drudgery and poverty is open to the masses, doomed in times of peace to crack their backs with taxes to support in idle grandeur king and nobles, and in times of war, ignobly to perish as mere "cannon fodder," his career would, no doubt, have shrunk to this pitiful measure.

Contrast all this with the honorable, ever expanding career which opens before him here in free America—The Land of Opportunity!

Mr. Burstan is a very worthy young man who has honestly earned his success by hard work and native talent, unaided by any boost or favor whatsoever, and bears right modestly "his blushing honors."

The Transcript understands he stood high in the large class of 183 which graduated this year, and it does not doubt that if in the coming days, thanks to foreign outrages unbearable, peaceful America shall be forced to defend its rights upon the sea, Midshipman Burstan will give a good account of himself as an officer in his country's navy.

The Transcript cannot close this editorial without paying its warm respects to the firmness and justice of our late Republican Representative, Hon. William H. Heald, who, though importuned, refused to allow personal or political "pull" to wrest from young Burstan the appointment to the Naval Academy which he had fairly won in an open competition.

MEXICAN BLUNDERS

NOW after two and a half years of "watchful waiting" for all the horses to be stolen from the Mexican stable, the president is going to ask Congress to put a high priced American lock on it—one that will cost a mint of money and thousands of valuable lives!

If when hundreds of American citizens were, month after month being murdered in Mexico, and many millions of American property being destroyed, Mr. Wilson could see no reason for intertering in Mexican affairs, in Heaven's name how can he now!

Mr. Wilson has not seen fit these twenty-seven months gone to call upon our Army and Navy to save those Amerian lives, and all that American property, sacrificed to Mexican brutality. Why then should he do so now because a few Mexican citizens are suffering the results of six years of their own anarchy?

Villa is right, that is "none of our business," certainly at this late day.

If Mr. Wilson's sympathies are touched because of Mexican poverty and hunger, it would be far cheaper in money and in the more precious lives of our soldiers, to pass the national hat as we did for poor Belgium, and have done scores of times for various needy nations.

But it is only one more proof of the utter inability of this whole Administration from the president down, to deal in a practical way with the various foreign and domestic problems before the country.

Think of the dreary succession of weak lecturing, threatening, entreaty, warning etc., upon the part of Mr. Wilson in this Mexican matter, and of his incompetent private envoys despatched thither, unable to speak or understand a word of Spanish; and of that silly Vera Cruz performance, so costly in money and lives—all for nothing!

And now a new folly—armed intervention, if this impractical, theorizing, professor—president can have his way!

Quixotism rules the hour at Washington where one folly quickly treads upon the heels of its predecessor, and here is the president's latest—send our army and navy down to Mexico and compel brigand Villa, or brigand Carranza or brigand Orozco, or some other low-browed military freebooter to give the populace of Mexico City their dinner!

GERMANY'S MADNESS

GERMANY in her stark madness is defiantly shaking her fist in the face of all the world, and of the Omnipotent One who made it! Man's laws, —"God's laws—all considerations of right, justice and humanity,—to hell with them all when they stand in the way of Germany"!

So she laughs to scorn all such petty trash as the centuries-kept "laws of nations", those old fool ideas of "right and wrong"—even God's moral code is but another "scrap of paper" to her!

Says their militaristic mouthpiece Count Reventlow "Let the United States do her worst—we fear neither her words nor her actions. We shall continue our submarine warfare. To stop now would be to commit harikari in the face of a jeering world."

Germany's reply to President Wilson's note of protest is quibbling, insulting, contemptuous—so plainly, purposely so that Mr. Wilson is left but one of two alternatives—either cravenly to eat his words or make his just, and bold defi good, and be very sure the American people, regardless of party views, to a man will loyally support him to their uttermost in doing that!

Germany condescendingly suggests that she *might* be willing to arbitrate the question of her right to assassinate our citizens with her submarines! Our Nation's patience with her has reached the breaking point as she may soon discover.

A. M. E. APPOINTMENTS

Pastoral appointments for Wilmington district of the Philadelphia A. M. E. Church were announced at the close of the annual Conference session as follows:

Rev. G. E. Bivens—presiding elder.
Concord—E. L. Bell.
Laurel—R. L. Cummings.
Seaford—J. J. Moore.
Greenwood—William C. Witcher.
Milton circuit—R. W. Wright.
Lewes—S. A. Myery.
Frankford—William Steward.
Georgetown—D. J. Blackston.
Milford—G. R. Coverdale.
Harrington—E. D. Brown.
Frederica—W. D. McKenzie.
East Frederica—J. H. Lee.
Frederica Chapel—W. N. Brown.
Camden circuit—W. H. Daniels.
Star Station—J. T. Mitchell.
West Dover—E. J. Young.
Dover—T. J. Oliver.
Clayton—M. P. Jackson.
Mount Friendship—J. M. Holland.
Smyrna—H. D. Lowber.
Petersburg—J. M. G. Pinder.
Mount Zion—W. V. Trader.
Middletown—G. E. Dickson.
Moore's—C. A. Greene,
Grants and New Castle—L. J. Spenser, J. A. Porter.
Shorter's—J. C. Moore.
Bethel, Wilmington—W. H. Hoxten.
Allen, Philadelphia—W. S. Carpenter.
Kenton—W. W. Cooper.

EXECUTORS SALE
—OF—
Real, Personal Estate

The undersigned will sell at public vendue, on the premises, in Townsend, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1915

At 1 30 O'clock, P. M,
the following described Real and Personal Property, late of Mrs. Jeanette Wilson, of Townsend aforesaid, deceased, to-wit:

REAL ESTATE.—All that certain lot or parcel of land, situate at the corner of Rail Road Ave., and Chestnut street, in Townsend aforesaid, having thereon erected a two and one-half story frame dwelling and a frame stable. These buildings are all in first class condition. The dwelling has seven rooms and attic. The grounds are attractive, with ancient shade and shrubbery, together with a large and fertile garden, and concrete walks.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Consisting of household and kitchen furniture, including a piano with concealed player, a parlor set, sitting room and dining room, bedroom sets, beds and bedding, carpets, kitchen utensils, etc.,

Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of sale by the undersigned.

SERICK S. WILSON
WM. P. WILSON,
Executors of Jeanette Wilson, deceased.
Or by their Attorney,
Martin B. Burris.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1915
From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
SATURDAY, JUNE 26th, 1915
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During JUNE, 1915,
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICETO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY,
During JUNE, 1915,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

N. W. VANHORN,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30th, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, JUNE 26th, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

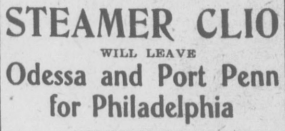
Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

1915 MAY 1915



The Iron
STEAMER CLIO
WILL LEAVE
Odessa and Port Penn
for Philadelphia
AND RETURN FROM
Arch St. Wharf, Phila.
AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA		
Monday,	3rd,	11 30 a m
Thursday,	6th,	2 00 p m
Monday,	10th,	5 00 p m
Thursday,	13th,	6 00 p m
Monday,	17th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	20th,	no boat
Monday,	24th,	no boat
Thursday,	27th,	no boat
Monday,	31st,	11 00 a m
PHILADELPHIA		
Tuesday,	4th,	11 00 a m
Friday,	7th,	12 30 p m
Tuesday,	11th,	2 30 a m
Friday,	14th,	4 00 p m
Tuesday,	18th,	no boat
Friday,	21st,	no boat
Tuesday,	25th,	no boat
Friday,	28th,	no boat

☞Steamer will leave Port Penn 1½ hours later than Odessa time.

☞Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

☞For information in regard to Freights, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser

The Transcript $1.00

JOS. R. HELDMYER
Cash Store
Groceries

Eggs 17 and 21c, agents for Odessa Creamery Butter 37c, Acme Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co. Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

Salt and Fresh Meats, especially a fine lot of home and city dressed meat at reduced price.

Vegetables, Foreign and Domestic Fruit in Season

Save your Tickets, get 2 per cent. off.

STORE, BROAD & MAIN STREET
PHONE NO. 223 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

BASE BALL, TO-DAY
Corbit Park
Odessa Athletic Club
VS.
Tremont of Wilmington
Men 20 Cents Ladies 15 Cents
Game Called at 3.00 P. M.

OUR FURNITURE

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you though to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

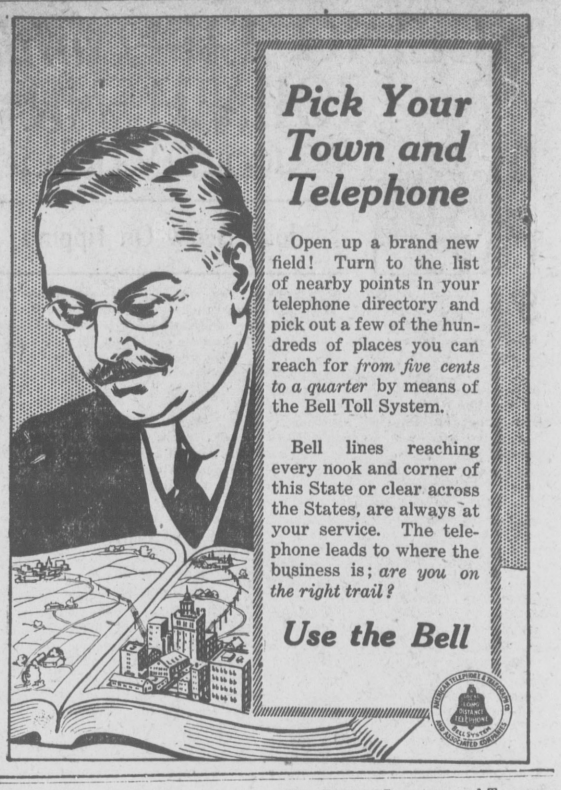
W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

A HEARTY MEAL

or a light luncheon, or a delicious supper, with the food cooked to just suit your taste, amid refined surroundings, may be obtained at The White Cafe. One visit will make you a regular customer, as we give the best of food and service.

Next door to Peoples Bank

Joseph C. Jolls



Pick Your Town and Telephone

Open up a brand new field! Turn to the list of nearby points in your telephone directory and pick out a few of the hundreds of places you can reach for *from five cents to a quarter* by means of the Bell Toll System.

Bell lines reaching every nook and corner of this State or clear across the States, are always at your service. The telephone leads to where the business is; *are you on the right trail?*

Use the Bell

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer
—INCORPORATED 1847—
Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.
Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM
Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over
$500,000.00
Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over
$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS
WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Lump Barrell Lime For
White Washing
in large or small quantities SPECIAL price to dealers.
Short & Walls Lumber Co
MIDDLETOWN, - DELAWARE.

Separate trousers made of durable materials in all the latest patterns. The workmanship is excellent. Newest styles at $1.00 to $4.50.

Have You Seen our Splendid Stock
OF NEW SPRING WEARABLES FOR MEN----

NOW is the time, and this is the place to prepare for your warm weather apparel. One of the important reasons why our stocks offer you a wonderful opportunity to secure apparel at low prices is due to our large purchase made recently. Here you will find the very goods wanted today, and will be wanted for the entire season—whether it be a new suit, a new hat, new shirt, or new shoes.

Boy's Clothing for Summer

Today is the day to buy that Summer Suit for your boy. A neat little suit for Summer will both improve his appearance and make him happy. The longer you wait to get him that new suit, the less use he will have of it. Now, while the assortments are large, you have a better opportunity to make a choice. Come here with the boy and try on one or more of the little suits we carry in stock. For equal satisfaction for your purse and wishes The Globe Clothing Store offers you the most.

These warm days will be COATLESS TIME

Your old toggery can't be concealed now and of course, you will be wanting new fixings anyway. They'll give you that new, fresh feeling in keeping with the season.

Shirts You can't be too particular about your new shirts. We are showing such a varied assortment of negligee with stiff and soft cuffs that your every whim can be satisfied. A world of new patterns are here. Shirts at $50 to $3.50.

NECKWEAR: You may choose here from a hundred or more different designs and colorings, 25c to 50c.

All the latest styles in Straws and Panamas from $1.50 to $5.00.

The Globe Clothing Store
S. M. Rosenberg, Prop. Middletown, Del.

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$1 45	Corn—
No. 1		Yellow, shelled 75
Timothy Seed		[illegible] cob 75
Clover Seed		Cats 75

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CUNNINGHAM

Eggs, per doz	17@21
Country Butter, per lb	30@36
Creamery Butter, per lb	39
Lard, per lb	12@16
Live Chickens, per lb	12@16
Potatoes	@40

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JUNE 5, 1915

NEW CASTLE COUNTY SOIL

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2d, 1915.—Representatives of the Bureau of Soils, of the United States Department of Agriculture, are now at work upon a complete soil survey of New Castle County, Delaware. The party, it is expected, will take several months to complete the examination and mapping of the soils of the county.

The Department requests co-operation on the part of farmers and land owners with the Federal Soil Survey. They should be given facilities to make borings and sample the different soils. They are provided with credentials which will be shown upon request.

As soon as they have completed their investigations, they will make a large map showing the various kinds of soils and their location by means of colors and shading. This map will also show the location of the principal roads, schools, churches, railroads and watercourses.

Accompanying the map will be a complete report on the nature of the soils, their suitability for growing various crops, and suggestions for their improvement by fertilizers, cover crops and crop rotations. This report and the map will not be ready for circulation for months after completion of the survey.

INTEREST IN BREAD BAKING

The art of baking bread seems to be rapidly dying out. In recent years the competition for wheat bread at the Delaware State Fair has been considerably stimulated by an increase in the premiums.

This year the announcement of the gold medal offered by Mrs. Alfred I. duPont for the best loaf of wheat bread serves to stimulate the competition in a most remarkable degree. The first prize offered by the Fair Association will also be given to the winner of Mrs. duPont's medal, the latter alone being worth the effort involved.

Mrs. duPont is choosing a medal most conservative in character and design, and the inquiries concerning this competition readily indicate the very great interest that is but a forerunner of a display of bread, the like of which has never been known in Delaware.

The State Fair premium lists are being mailed and applications for them will be received any time at the secretary's office, N. 1 West Fifth street.

We'll Get the Road

At a conference of forty or more of the representative citizens of this county and of Worcester county, Md., with General T. Coleman duPont in Wilmington, they were assured by Mr. duPont that he would at once begin the construction of his boulevard from Georgetown to the Maryland line at Selbyville, the right of way having been secured. He then stated he would continue the road to the northern boundary of the State if the right of way can be secured. Among those present were: Dr. Hiram R. Burton of Lewes, John G. Townsend, of Selbyville Henry A. Houston and P. S. Shockley of Millsboro, C. W. Cullen of this town and ex-Governor S. S. Pennewill of Greenwood. After the meeting, which was very enthusiastic, General duPont entertained all present at luncheon at the Hotel duPont. The people of Sussex are highly elated at the outcome of the conference.—*Union Republican.*

May Soon Bank By Mail

Every citizen in the United States ten years old or over may open an account in the postal savings bank after July 1, according to an instructive leaflet on the Postal Savings System just issued by Postmaster General Burleson. This important extension of the service will be made possible by permitting persons living in communities so sparsely settled as not to justify the designation of their local post offices as regular post saving banks to open accounts by mail. Postal saving receipts have broken all records the past year During the eight months prior to April 1 there was a net gain in deposits of $19,000,000, as against a gain of $8,000,000 for the same months the year before. Thousands of new accounts have been opened and the millions made up largely of hiddens savings nave been turned back into the channels of trade just at a time when there was a pressing demand for every dollar.

Stand By Your Home Town

Patronize home where your interests are end help maintain and support these interests—your interests your neighbor's interest. Get that selfishness out of your heart that is envious of every success; that wants to pull down interest that seems to reach beyond yours, and is in reality an advantage to it and the town. Neither imagine when a few shekels accumulate in your wallet you must go out of town to spend thinking it would never do to distribute a little cash to your home merchants, since you stand them off for sixth months or a year. Mistaken idea. They will appreciate your cash and give just as good bargains as any merchant in neighboring towns or cities that may get your cash. Encourage home dealers and manufacturers in everything, not only by your patronage but by words of encouragement and commendation.

LEVY COURT MEETING

Complaint that the macadam roads of New Castle county are being used for motorcycle races was made to the Levy Court of New Castle county at the meeting Tuesday morning by Stewart and Donohue, contractors for the construction of a road at St. Georges, in reporting the completion of the road.

The letter of the contractors referred the Levy Court to a clipping from a Philadelphia newspaper of Monday, May 24, containing an account of a race between Alexander Klein, of Philadelphia, and Herbert Wright, of Chester. The article stated that the racers completed the two miles of race in one minute and twenty-eight seconds, an average of 80 miles per hour. The letter stated that the contractors would not be responsible for the up-keep of the road for the specified time if the practice of motorcyclists using the road for a race course was allowed to continue.

The letter was ordered received and filed, and was referred to the attorney-general for an investigation.

It was announced that a letter had been received from the War Department making complaint because the tender of Third street bridge is frequently compelled to turn off the bridge to allow motor boats to pass which could pass without the bridge being turned off. The matter was referred to the resident United States engineer and to the bridge committee for an investigation.

James C. Reynolds was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Poor to succeed the late trustee Burge, of Townsend.

Bids for the construction of the Marsh road in Brandywine hundred were received and opened by the court, bids being submitted by Stewart and Donohue and Albert H. McDowell. The contract was awarded to McDowell, he being the lower bidder.

A letter was received from J. T. Wilson, district engineer of the Baltimore, and Ohio Railroad Company, announcing the completion of the roadbed of Concord avenue at the new overhead bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio in accordance with the specifications of the contract. The letter was ordered received and filed, and a resolution accepting the road was adopted.

County Treasurer Charles H. Lippincott reported to the court the following statement of the balances to the credit of the Levy Court:

Levy Court	$14,527 34
Third street bridge	93,834 53
Miscellaneous roads	286 64
Christiana hundred	152 61
Mill Creek	1,490 85
White Clay Creek	3,811 33
Pencader	216 23
New Castle	2,851 50
Red Lion	973 91
St. Georges	3,799 66
Appoquinimink	1,379 47
Blackbird	2,283 62
Brandywine	10,279 54

HICKS' FORECAST FOR JUNE

The first regular storm period is central on the 2d, extending from May 31, to June 5th The Moon is on the celestial equator and at last quarter on the 4th. The period is still covered by the Venus influence, the Mercury period is central on the 3d, and the summer solstice period of the Earth is beginning to make itself felt. Rising barometer and change to cooler will wind up this period.

Reactionary storm period will fall on and touching the 8th and 9th. This is must be remembered, is at the crisis of magnetic and electrical excitation, which falls annually on and about the 10th to the 15th of June. Return of June. Return of falling barometer, warm weather, and storms of wind, thunder and rain, may be expected to center on the 8th and 9th.

Regular storm period is central on the 13th, reaching from the 12th to the 17th inclusive. This period is in the center of Earth's period, with the Moon is conjunction with Earth and Sun on the 12th. The north pole of the Earth makes its least angle with the Sun's equator about this period, causing our planet to take on an overwhelmingly stock of electrical energy.

Reactionary storm period is central on 19th, 20th and 21st. The Moon is on the celestial equator and at first quarter on the 20th, and the Earth is at its turning point in its orbit on the 21st. Many electrical storms, with increase of rain fall, will pass eastwardly over the country on and touching the 19th, 20th and 21st. Very warm, humid weather, on and about 20th and 21st, should be regarded as danger signals.

Regular storm period is central on the 25th, covering the 23d to the 28th, inclusive. The Moon is in perigee on the 25th, the central day of this Vulcan period, in opposition to the Earth and Sun, at greatest declination south, on the 26th. On the same day Meacury is at inferior conjuction with Earth and Sun while Saturn is in conjunction with Earth and Sun on the 28th. Meantime Earth is nearing its aphelion or greatest distance from the Sun which point it reaches on July 5th. The culminating crisis of this period will fall on the 25th, 26th and 27th, after which days barometic depressions will be at their lowest, and storms of rain, wind and thunder will be sweeping eastward through the central region of the county.

Owen T. Chance
Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER
Middletown, Delaware
Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited
NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3
All Work Guaranteed

TOWNSEND

Misses Mildred Wells and Mary Tarbutton are visiting Miss Anna VanDyke.

Mrs. Clara Knotts, of Wilmington, is spending this week with friends in town.

Mrs. Oliver Foraker has returned home from a visit with Wilmington friends.

Jacob C. Crowding, of Still Pond, Md., visited W. A. Watts and wife Wednesday and Thursday.

The Levy Court has elected James C. Reynolds as a Trustee of the Poor, to succeed the late William Burge.

The Superior Court of Wilmington, has refused to grant a license to James L. Dickinson, for the opening of a hotel here.

Owing to the disagreeable weather, the services in the M. E. Church, were not largely attended. The program was very interesting and well rendered.

The drama entitled "The Flowing Bowl," held Tuesday evening, will be repeated in Cecilton, Friday evening, June 4th, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Townsend Carpet fund for the M. E. Church. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Aaron Reynolds and wife, of Philadelphia; Mrs. George Atwell, of Still Pond; Mrs. T. Corbin, of Wilmington; Mrs. John Collins, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Anna May Reynolds, of Clayton; Mrs. John Beauchamp, Perryville, Md.; the Misses Harris, of Bridgeville, Mr. G. Naylor, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Hall,

Mr. Walter E. Harris, of Bridgeville, and Miss Ruth Richardson, were quietly married at the home of the bride's mother Thursday morning, June 3d. The attendants were Miss Ethelwyn Maloney who performed the wedding march, while Miss Elizabeth Richardson and Miss Harris sisters of the bride and groom, were bridesmaids. The bride was gowned in a handsome dark blue traveling suit with hat trimmed in Persian blue and pink rose buds. After a wedding breakfast, the bridal party left by automobile for Conamaugh, Pa. After a week's tour they will locate in Townsend where the groom is employed by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Both the bride and groom are held in the highest esteem in this community, and have our best wishes for a happy and prosperous married life.

PORT PENN

Mrs. H. M. Faunce visited her sister Mrs. D. S. Bendler, in New Castle, part of last week.

John Dolbow and wife entertained over Sunday her sister Miss Fisher and friends, of Philadelphia.

B. W. Yearsley spent the latter part of the week with his wife who is visiting her parents James Huston and wife, of Seaford.

Walter Yearsley and wife entertained over Decoration Day, Harry Saxton and wife and Miss Mary McDonald, of Camden, N. J.

The steamer Thomas Clyde made her first trip to Augustine Beach on Saturday, but carried but few excursionists, owing to the stormy weather.

School closed here on Thursday last, and the children as well as the grown-up folks heartily enjoyed the picnic which was held on the farm of E. C. Buckson. The teachers served ice cream and cake in abundance, and were congratulated on their success for the plans of the day.

John Dolbow, who has a position as foreman on the Reedy Island stone work, was painfully hurt one day last week. Just what caused the accident is unknown, but it supposed that one of the heavy lines struck him, throwing him on his face, bruising it and cutting a deep gash in his lip. Dr. Ellis was summoned and three stitches were taken and he is doing nicely at this writing.

Our boys were defeated in their first baseball game of the season, on Decoration Day. In spite of the boys having no practice they put up a good game, but the "Tremonts", from Wilmington, were too strong for them. We hope our boys will try to find time for practice, so as to make the first defeat the only one.

WARWICK

Mrs John Price, of near town, is spending this week in Annapolis.

Mrs. Mary A. Lofland is spending some time with Philadelphia relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt. Jr., spent Sunday with relatives at Crumpton, Md.

Mrs. H. M. Eaton spent last Friday with her daughter Mrs. Bayord Jordan at Glasgow.

Mrs. Urie Ginn, of McDonough, spent one day last week with Mrs. A. R. Merritt.

Preaching here Sunday evening at 7 30. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M. All are welcome.

Mr, and Mrs. Samuel Ruckworth and Louise were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duryea.

Dr. Robert McDowell wife and daughter Margaret spent Sunday and Monday in Baltimore.

Mr. F. Bernard, Jr., of Kennett Square, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with Miss Mame Merritt.

Mrs. J. A. Stafford and Mr. J. A. Stafford, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. R. B. Merritt Sr. and family.

Misses Sadie Royds, Lucy Unselt and Florence Unselt, all of Philadelphia, were guests of Mrs. William Williamson over the week-end.

The Transcript, $1.00

Roses in June

will be no more welcome than a New Summer Suit to the Young Man who is right on time and up-to-date.

Patchpocket Suits $10 to $25 in all the new models, cloths and colors; a lot of new ones in this week at $15, regular $20 grades that we close out from a good maker.

NEW BLUE SERGES
NEW SHEPHERD PLAIDS
NEW TARTAN PLAIDS
NEW PLAIN GREYS
NEW FANCY BLUES

in all sizes, for Young Men, 33 to 40 chest; silk-lined and 1-2 lined Suits at $15 and $20, that are just the thing for correct dressers.

New Straw Hats, $1 to $5.
New Low Shoes, $3 to $6.
New Summer Shirts, $1 to $5.
All Sizes, New Styles and Up-to-date Patterns.

Mullin's Big Home Store
6th and Market

Singer Sewing Machines

I wish to imform the public that I have accepted the agency for the celebrated Singer Sewing Machines for this locality, and will be glad to show you the many good merrits of this machine at any time or place and explain, on reasonable terms. A large lot of machines constantly on hand.

B. F. Gallagher
Middletown, Del.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Security Trust and SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

CAPITAL	$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS	775,000
DEPOSITS	2,500,000

The successful conduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what service you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it is courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

OFFICERS

Benjamin Nields, President
John S Rossell, Vice President and Secretary.
L. Scott Townsend, Vice President Treasurer.
Harry J. Ellison, Assistant Sec.
Levi L. Maloney, Assistant Treas.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

Proposals!

Proposals for Coal and Oil for supplying the Light and Water Commission of Middletown, Delaware.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Town Office, Middletown, up to 8 P. M., June 11th, 1915, for One Thousand (1000) tons more or less 2240 lbs., per ton Bituminous Coal F. O. B. Cars Middletown, the analysis of Coal must be stated in all bids.

Also, on not less than (8) barrels Dynamo Oil, and three (3) barrels of Cylinder Oil.

The Coal and Oil to be delivered as ordered by the Commission, for the year ending June 1, 1916.

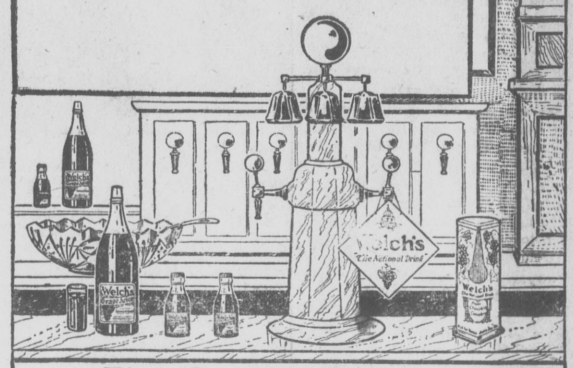
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information apply to
D. W. STEVENS, Clerk,
Middletown, Delaware.

Alabama Peach Trees
C. R. CLAYTON
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

FOUNTAIN TIME IS HERE

Mrs. Rosa Weber
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



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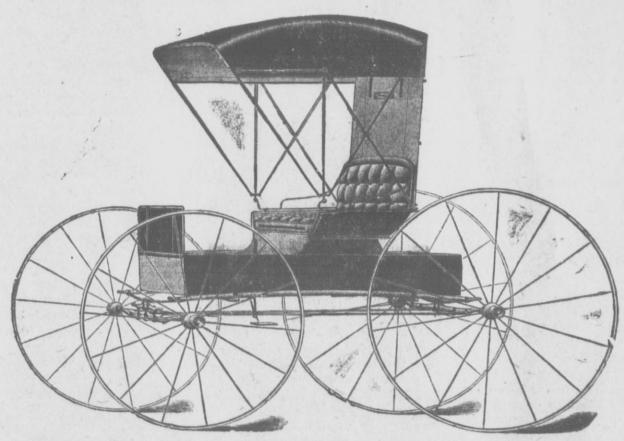

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FASHION FREAKS

IS RESPONSIBLE FOR POPULARITY OF SILKS.

Mid... Fabrics in the Lead and Pat... ed is Preferred to the Plain ... —A Revival of the Grenadine.

New York.—A curious study for those interested in the history of costume is the widespread results of an accidental cause in the national adoption of some detail of fashion. A great king, for example, develops scalp trouble and loses his hair, so every gentleman of his day shaves his own locks and adopts a periwig to be in the movement.

A modern emperor has a defective left hand and wears a bracelet to aid him in using table implements, and every young officer in his empire with any pretensions of smartness promptly puts a bracelet on his own left arm. A great officer loses an arm, and the one-sleeved jacket is assumed as the distinguishing mark of a hussar forever after.

Perhaps if we knew the real inside history of every radical change in the mode, we should find many queer reasons, and quaint stories. The immense vogue of silk this season is said by the cognoscenti to be due to the fact that war has closed the woolen mills of northern France, while the more southerly silk factories are still turning out materials, and the production of the Italian mills is uninterrupted.

Whatever the reason, the fact is undisputed and indisputable—silk is triumphant. Though for a time it seemed as if the French supply were threatened, the makers have rallied their forces, and huge shipments are being exported to the American markets. Domestic silks are so much improved of late years that our choice is truly a wide one.

To start, in pedagogic fashion, from the general and proceed to the particular, it may be said that the crisper silken fabrics are in the lead and that the patterned is trying hard to supersede the plain. All the designs and colorings are discreet. The Poiret colors and Martini patterns are now only found in the occasional lining of a neutral-colored topcoat. Black and white combinations are simply legion, and stripes have imposed themselves upon every-

Striking Frock of Blue Silk With a Pointed Flaring Tunic of Blue and Green Stripes.

thing. In these two particulars, indeed, it behooves the woman who likes to be a bit exclusive in her dress, to be rather careful.

Along with the crispy fabrics there is a very noticable revival of grenadine, and, above all, of voile, of which more anon. Fabrics, of course, are the foundation of dress. The question of which comes first—the fabric or the fashion—reminds one of that other hoary-headed interrogation—which comes first—the hen or the egg? This season it seems as if the fabrics have it, and as there lives not the woman who does not fancy herself in silk, let us rejoice in our blessings and buy a silk gown.

Taffeta undoubtedly leads so far among the weaves, whether patterned or plain. Very charming are the new taffetas with small self-colored figures, a stripe, a spot or a small flower. When the small flower in several pastel colors appears upon a plain ground, like an old brocade, it seems made for a flowing skirted, tight-bodiced, elbow-sleeved gown, like the ones in which the redoubtable Charlotte continued cutting bread and butter. For street wear, the hair-line stripe of white on a dark blue or black ground is very satisfactory. For evening the new pale shades are ravishing even to read about—primrose pink, buttercup yellow, orchid lavender—even the names are irresistible.

Newer than taffeta for evening gowns is the gros de Londres, with its slightly ribbed surface, and its suggestion of old-fashioned richness of material. It is flexible and gathers well, but there is a firmness about it which recalls the silk that would "stand alone."

IDEAS FOR EVENING DRESS

Bodices Cut Straight From Shoulder to Shoulder Are Popular—Skirts Always Full.

The new evening gowns are particularly suited to victorian styles, where a charming simplicity and grace is required. A favorite model is of taffeta in any of the new tones made with a full shirred skirt and a wide draped belt that forms the bodice. Velvet ribbon shoulder straps seemingly hold up the belt and a scrap of lace forms the sleeves.

Very pretty are the bodices cut straight from shoulder to shoulder and filled in with a shirred guimpe effect which leaves the shoulders bare The skirts are all full, sometimes being cut circular, sometimes shirred at the waist line and permitted to stand out full or gathered in slightly at the ankles. It is not unusual to note the use of a haircloth lace, cable cord or very fine wire employed to keep the skirt standing off from the figure. Quite new is a full rose ruche, fully three inches wide, set on to a full-shirred skirt at the hips, and giving the effect of a minaret tunic. Flounces are seen fulled on to one another until the width at the hem is fully five yards. Such skirts are made with three, five or seven flounces. Laces and ribbons are lavishly used on evening dresses.

FITTINGS FOR THE VERANDA

Care in the Selection of Suitable Furnishings Is Worth More Than a Little Thought.

A charming breakfast porch may be equipped entirely with kitchen furniniture painted and decorated like the expensive "peasant" and "cottage" sets which are in vogue at present. One of the heavy, plain ironing tables that can be converted into a settee is the best type of table to buy, and the chairs should be of the plainest. Get your furniture in the natural wood and paint it any color you wish—though green, on the whole, is most satisfactory. Make or buy a stencil of some simple design; conventionalized flowers, like the decorations on the Swedish or Hungarian pottery, are good. Stencil a border of these around your table and on the backs of your chairs. Paint it in bright "peasant" colors, and when these are dried go over the decorations with a waterproof varnish.

This is not work that demands any great skill, but it calls for time, patience and extreme neatness. The effect is well worth the trouble, for with the outlay of a few dollars you will have a set of furniture that you could not buy for five times that amount.

Dairy benches and stools decorated to the same way make very attractive garden furniture.

PRETTY HAT FROM PARIS

A very smart Paris design in millinery is a military effect made on a wire frame with a narrow band of the same material joined at the front with a buckle forming the sole adornment. For street wear this could be made of silk of any shade to harmonize with the suit with which it is to be worn, and for practical wear or rainy days it could be made of covert cloth to match the raincoat.

Home Town Helps

GARDEN NEEDS MUCH WATER

Humble Tomato Can May Be Pressed Into Service If Hose Cannot Be Used.

Water is a great help in the garden, sometimes doubling the crop. If a hose cannot be used, it will save much work to sink a tomato can into the ground close beside some of the plants, a few holes having been made in the bottoms of the cans. None of the water poured into these cans will be wasted. Without water, cultivation must be continuous, for it locks up the moisture already in the soil.

Of course the garden maker will want some berries, both strawberries and raspberries. Let him plant Chesapeake, William Belt and Abington and he will have strawberries to cover the usual season. By using the new variety Superb he can also have strawberries in the fall. Perhaps the new raspberry called St. Regis is the best for the home garden. It will begin to fruit as early as any kind and there will be berries until the frost nips the blossoms. This is an excellent berry, too, red and having fine flavor. The dewberry is better than the blackberry for the garden, as it does not try to occupy all the surrounding country. The fruit is practically the same, and the Austin is a first-class variety. But if one must have the old-time blackberry, let him choose the Wachusett, which is practically thornless.

The best trees for the very small garden are those grown in dwarf form. They may never grow any higher than one's head and yet the fruit is quite as large as that produced by standard trees and very fine. Most of the common fruit trees are now sold in dwarf forms; they are very easy to care for and occupy but little room. In many gardens they are trained on walls or the sides of buildings, where they are entirely out of the way.

FINE FRAME FOR DOORWAY

Trellis Work May Be Utilized in an Almost Endless Number of Interesting Ways.

Trellis may be used in a number of interesting ways, that most usually employed being the framing of a doorway. A window here and there that is desired to be screened may be successfully concealed by the placing of a light lattice against the house directly in front of the window. The

Quaint Little Trellis Seat.

growth of wistaria or rambler roses over this framework contributes an added detail of interest aside from the purpose it serves. An ingenious method of constructing such a lattice is to take thin strips of a fibrous wood such as ash and lace them in the manner of an open basket weave.

For Garden Plants.

An occasional pail or two of sudsy water from the washtub or dishpan helps garden plants wonderfully. It must be pretty well cooled before pouring it on. In fact, there is one writer who declares that if American farmers and gardeners knew how to make an intelligent use of waste material, they could save thousands of dollars a year in commercial fertilizer and reap much greater profits from their crops. Of course, in a small garden the use of table waste is out of the question, though beet and carrot tops and the outside leaves of the lettuce heads could be buried in the soil without any trouble. Coffee grounds and tea leaves are good fertilizers for roses especially. Soot, too, and wood ashes are very fine.

Dwarf Fruit Trees.

The ornamental shrubs which are planted freely in city gardens are beautiful for a week or two and then commonplace for months. Dwarf fruit trees are quite as beautiful, and they have the advantage of being useful. A dwarf pear tree takes no more space than a rosebush.

Suggestion.

Mrs. Ayre-Shaft—"The people in the next apartment are having a lovely time deciding on names for their new twins." Mr. Ayre-Shaft—"Tell them I suggested Hugh and Cry."—Judge.

Friendship.

In the hour of distress and misery the eye of every mortal turns to friendship; in the hour of gladness and conviviality, what is our want? It is friendship.—W. S. Landor.

HOW TO MAKE SUCCESS WITH TURKEYS

Large and Most Popular Turkey Type.

Few farmers who raise turkeys make suitable preparation for the business. These birds, being but recently reclaimed from the forest, where they take care of themselves, many take it for granted that they are capable of doing well without care in a state of domestication, and as they are of a wild and roaming nature, assume that the more freedom they have the better it is for them, says a writer in Baltimore American. This is one of the half-truths that do great damage in the rearing of the birds.

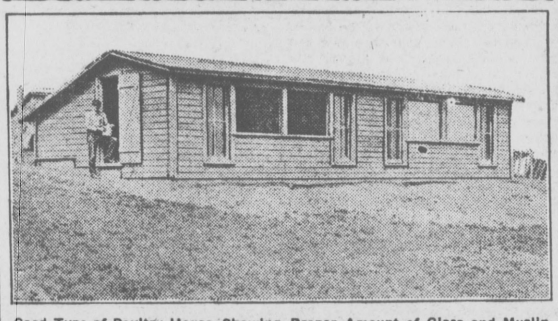
An experienced breeder says: "On grounds that are contaminated by other poultry one has less chance of raising the poults than when they are put on clean ground away from other fowls. The most critical time in a young turkey's life is when it is from two to six weeks old. After this all danger is practically over, as a turkey becomes very hardy and rugged.

New blood should be introduced every second year. Another mistake is made in mating cockerels with pullets. The resultant progeny are weak and very short lived. Mature birds are always best for breeders, and if we have an exceptionally choice hen we do not hesitate to keep her for a number of years. We have had hens nine years old that laid well. The eggs from old hens are much larger and are usually sure to hatch strong and vigorous poults.

We consider that the best methods of improving in size, weight and standard markings is to select the finest and strongest tom possible and mate him with the largest hens, even though they are not so well marked, not forgetting that the tom is half the flock.

Confine the mother hen in a coop where the poults can run in and out at will. The coop should be moved daily on the fresh grass and should be supplied with plenty of wheat chaff to keep it dry and warm. The poults must not get wet. For the first two weeks I give the little poults dry wheat bran soaked in sweet milk. After this they are fed almost wholly on cracked wheat until old enough to eat whole wheat. Sweet milk is excellent. When half grown, I give them a bran mash early in the morning before they go off and usually put in a little sulphur, tincture of iron or a liberal allowance of charcoal.

POULTRY MUCH NEGLECTED IN SUMMER



Good Type of Poultry House, Showing Proper Amount of Glass and Muslin-Covered Windows—A Partition Divides It Into Two Compartments.

(By MILLER PURVIS.)

Farm poultry is usually very much neglected because most people think fowls can find most of their feed during the warm weather and farm work presses and time is precious when anything that does not plainly show the necessity for attention, is likely to be left undone.

As a matter of fact poultry requires attention every day in the year, and there are many duties about the poultry yard that call for performance, especially during the summer months.

I think the most important thing that calls for attention during the summer months is the destruction of insect pests or measures to prevent them from appearing at all.

It is entirely unnecessary to have insects about a poultry house, and I look upon their presence as proof positive of carelessness. The very best way to combat is to begin before they appear, and prevent them from appearing at all.

This is about the easiest task that can be set for a poultryman.

I have for many years kept my poultry house free from all kinds of insect pests by using common coal oil once a week. I simply swab the perches, top, bottom and sides, every square inch of the surface every week with coal oil.

I use a common paint brush and apply the oil liberally. Occasionally I go over the walls with the oil; this and two liberal coats of whitewash on the inside of the house will keep insects from getting a lodgment or an opportunity to increase.

Meat for Laying Hens.

One good plan for supplying the laying hens with meat, which is absolutely essential to egg production, is to draw the skin from a rabbit and hang the body in the scratching shed, placing it high enough for the hens to have to jump to reach it—about 15 inches is the proper height. The hens thus will secure both exercise and meat at the same time.

Tell-Tale Eggs.

There should never be a stained or dirty egg. Such a one tells tales of unclean nests, lousy birds, poor farming. Besides being unsightly, they are apt to encourage bacteria.

Imitate Mother Hen.

There is no better means of succeeding at artificial hatching and rearing than studying the methods of the mother hen.

Test Incubator Eggs.

An egg tester is usually furnished with every incubator and hen's eggs should be tested twice during each hatch

Proper House Necessary.

The time is past when any old shed will answer the purpose for a henhouse of a hog-house. We must feed our chickens and our hogs right if we expect them to give us revenue year after year.

Feeding Little Chicks.

Chicks should not be fed before 36 to 48 hours after they are hatched. If you are in hearing distance they will let you know when they are hungry.

Paper for Brooder Floor.

Heavy paper is best for the brooder floors. These should be taken out and burned every day and replaced with fresh ones.

Feterita for Chickens.

If you are curious as to the value of feterita, why not plant a small trial patch for the chickens? They will appreciate it.

Year-Around Harvest.

Fancy poultry business pays well, but the market egg trade is the real all-the-year-around harvest.

VARIETY IN FULL SKIRTS

Dame Fashion Approves of Three Different Methods of Handling Them.

There are three methods of handling the full skirt, those who still cling to the tight underskirt merely add the short full overskirt. The full underskirts with the overskirts that are slightly if any shorter are another variety, while those that are frankly short skirts and very full at back, and worn without even a petticoat, form the third. While on the subject of petticoats there is a word to be said Petticoats are to be treated seriously and not lightly set aside as they have been for several seasons past. Many women reluctantly gave up the frilly feminine affairs and will welcome them quite as reluctantly for their elimination has simplified dressing to a great extent. But petticoats are to be worn, there is no getting away from that fact. Many of the French gowns have little ruffles that give the petticoat effect, these ruffles attached to the underside of the skirt proper The petticoat that was much talked about in a recent opening in New York was fashioned of accordion plaited grass green hemstitched chiffon it was a full length petticoat.

Braid-Bound Frocks.

A good many of the new models are bound with braid. There is an interesting white pique model, imported by Jeanne Lauvin, that shows a binding of black braid. The result is startling and really very attractive. And Lauvin, who seems to like braid for binding, has a charming coat suit for a young girl, blue bound with white. There are also some good models of serge or gabardine with jackets and skirts bound along the edges with black silk braid.

Why We Like a Workbag.

Perhaps the best part of a workbag is that it will stay put. For part of the bag an essential part is the ribbon or string by which it may be hung on a peg or the arm or the back of a chair.

Highway Improvement

ROAD BREAKER IS CIVILIZER

Man's Scale Is Very Correctly Tested by His Attitude Toward Some Obstruction in Road.

The civilized man makes roads; the savage does not. That is the safest test of civilization.

Among us in all communities are individuals who are not really civilized. They do not take any interest in roads.

A man's scale in civilization is very correctly tested by his attitude toward the stone which has rolled into the road, or the tree which has blown down across it, writes Herbert Quick in Farm and Fireside. The man who drives around the obstacle day after day is one sort of man, the one who stops his team and rolls or drags it away is another. And a person passing along a road which he does not expect to retrace, who removes the obstruction for the sake of the stranger who comes after him, responds to a very high test of civilization. He feels socially.

When the snow piles up in the road the man who goes ahead and breaks the path for others bears the burden which he who has made progress always must bear. There is snow in every road—to co-operation, to better schools, to better business methods. There must be road breakers for every path.

The road breaker is the great civilizer.

DIRT ROAD IS THE CHEAPEST

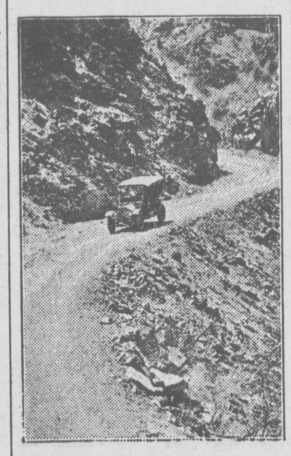
Most Satisfactory Highway in Nine-Tenths of Territory—Big Objection to Macadamized Roads.

The time may come when we can make cement roads. They will cost from $5,000 to $10,000 a mile and they may be so smooth, if we learn to make them properly, that the children living on these lines of road can go to school on roller skates, as they do in some places down in Maryland.

There may be some satisfactory combination of sand and clay; but, speaking for the prairie lands, the best and the cheapest road we can get over nine-tenths of the territory is the dirt road. The more clay there is in it, the better the dragged road will be. There is no better road than the gumbo road, if it is properly dealt with.

It is really a pity that the drag is so simple and cheap. If it had cost $25 or $50, and was painted red, then the farmers would think something of it. The main reason why it has not come into more common use is that it is so cheap and simple in construction and so easy to handle.

Someone may ask: Why is it that there was no objection to macadamized roads twenty or thirty years ago? Simply because we did not have the automobile. MacAdam, that Scotch-



Excellent Roadway in Colorado.

man from the section where Secretary James Wilson was born, was a genius. He figured that by putting stone on the road, the wheels of the wagon, especially if broad tired, would gradually wear down these stones and furnish a filler. He did a great service to his country. But the automobile has come in. It has no iron tires; hence it makes no filler. On the other hand, it sucks out the filler and throws it out in the air. It pries the stones apart, and then we have what is called a "raveled" road, that is, a road covered over with loose stones, the meanest kind of a road to travel over. That is the reason the macadam road fails under modern travel.—Wallace's Farmer.

Extremes to Avoid.

"One of the important factors in roadmaking is to control the moisture content of the soil in making up the roadbed. When the soil is dry it crumbles to dust and when it contains too much water it becomes mud. These are two extremes to avoid.

Too Much Moisture on Top.

Trees should not be allowed to shade the road as this keeps it too moist on the surface after rains, so that travel spoils the surface.

Work Is Harmless.

Work never hurt anyone if it was only broad enough and deep enough in its claims on human nature. Our extremely long lived men have always been hard workers. Pope Leo XIII, who died at ninety-three; Humboldt, who died at ninety-two; Gladstone and Virchow, octogenarians, are examples in our time. Is it any wonder that a physician gets impatient when people talk about the men and women of our generation doing so much that they are exhausting vitality? The trouble is they do not do enough.

MRS. LYON'S ACHES AND PAINS

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.

It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

Pimples

Freshes, hives, redness and skin blemishes can be quickly removed with

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Delightful in a warm bath before retiring—soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 23-1915.

SMALL MOTOR FOR DENTISTS

Does Away With Rather Cumbersome Material Which Must at Present Be Used.

An electric motor, even in small sizes, is quite heavy for the power it yields. For this reason dentists have been using a motor mounted on a bracket and connected by a flexible shaft with the point of application of power. Recently, however, a miniature electric motor has been devised for the dentist's use which is so small and weighs so little that it may be connected directly to the dental chucks and used as a hand tool, thus doing away with the cumbersome universal shaft. In place of the shaft a light electric cord connects the motor with a lamp socket. The motor is one of the smallest ever made for commercial use. Its weight is but five and one-quarter ounces, and it is one and three-quarter inches long by one and one-quarter inches in diameter. It uses only 12 watts and operates at a speed of 15,000 revolutions per minute.

The Proper Cure.

"What drink did you order for Jagg when you saw his face fall?"

"A pick-me-up?"

Real estate is seldom as cheap as dirt.

CLEAR-HEADED.

Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee and tea did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"I had an attack of pneumonia, which left me with dyspepsia, or neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, and we liked it so much that we will never change back; for I am a well man today and have used no medicine.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co's branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee drinking days I was subject to nervousness and the 'blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Women are suspicious of some men and other women.

DON'T MIND PIMPLES

Cuticura Soap and Ointment Will Banish Them. Trial Free.

These fragrant supercreamy emollients do so much to cleanse, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands that you cannot afford to be without them. Besides they meet every want in toilet preparations and are most economical.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Meekness and lowliness cure unrest by making it impossible.

Are Your Kidneys Weak?

Do you know that deaths from kidney troubles are 400,000 a year in the U. S. alone? That deaths have increased 72% in 20 years? If you are run down, losing weight, nervous, "blue" and rheumatic, if you have backache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders, act quickly. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. No other medicine is so widely used, none so highly recommended.

A Pennsylvania Case

J. P. Dayton, 84 W. Lancaster St., Downingtown, Pa., says: "Kidney disease clung to me so long that I had about come to the conclusion there was no hope of my being cured. I had to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions and the pains in my back got so bad I had to quit work. When Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, I used them and improved right away. I was soon in good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer

Never Fails
Gives color and beauty to GRAY HAIR.
More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00, and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN
55 Barclay St. New York

Renews Your Youthful Appearance

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed

For Douches

In the local treatment of woman's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, hot douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

LADIES!!

USE GILBERT'S

JEWEL TALCUM POWDER

The Talcum of Quality, for refined people, Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.

In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.

Sold by all dealers.

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GILBERT BROS. & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

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with 6 Records $1.50 with 12 Records $2.00 SENT ANYWHERE

Plays any Flat Record Exceedingly clear tone List of records 2c. stamp

Atlantic Novelty Co., 135 W. 14th St., N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil, or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y

DROPSY TREATED, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box A, Chatsworth, Ga.

SUDAN GRASS, a dependable annual hay crop, suited to all soils and climates. Matures quick, guaranteed pure seed; 25c lb. Val. descrip. book free. Ullery, Lubbock, Tex.

HOW TO INCREASE PROFIT FROM DAIRY

Sanitary Milk Pail, in Two Parts, Top Removable, With Provision for Fastening Cheesecloth Strainer—The Milking Aperture Only Six Inches in Diameter.

(By H. VAN NORMAN.)

Profit is the difference between cost of production and the selling price. To insure the largest profit in milk production, the cow owner must know that each cow in the herd is producing enough milk to pay for feed, labor, interest, taxes and depreciation, and then leave some for profit. In one herd, eleven cows produced $200 worth of butterfat above feed cost, while four others ate $20 worth of feed more than the returns for their butterfat paid for. So that the whole fifteen only averaged $15 each above cost of feed. While, if the man had had only the best eleven, he would have had $20 more money, saved the feed and the labor of handling. The only certain way in which these "robber" cows can be located is by yearly records of milk production. No man has yet been found who can guess accurately on every cow in a herd. Records may be made by the owner, or by several joining together in a cow test association, and employing a man to do the work.

Having located the unprofitable cows, and eliminated them, their places can be filled in a few cases by purchase. The prices are getting high. The best way is through the purchase of a pure-bred sire from a profitable cow, and the saving of his daughters out of the best cows in the herd. Each community should adopt one breed and all buy sires of the same breed. In a short time the grade surplus stock will command from $10 to $50 apiece above the common scrub stock, because of the large amount of it to be found in one community and the reputation they will acquire for breeding that one class of stock.

Profits can usually be increased by better feeding. Each cow must have enough food—first, to maintain herself; second, with which to make the milk she yields, and any surplus above this is stored up in the form of fat to be used later when she doesn't get enough food. The cow that has the ability to produce forty pounds of milk a day, and is only fed enough to make twenty-five or thirty pounds a day, does not make milk as cheap as she would when fed to her capacity. In the judgment of the writer, the dairy cow that has the ability to make thirty pounds of milk a day, or better, cannot eat enough alfalfa hay to enable her to do her best work, and she should be fed some form of grain or by-product concentrate low in protein to supplement the alfalfa hay eaten. Every cow must have enough feed. The feed she does eat must contain the minimum amount of protein required for her maintenance and for production of milk.

LITTLE HELPS FOR A THRIFTY FARMER

Get Mowing Machine in Order Before Haying Commences—Don't Plow Too Early.

One of the best things you can do to make the mowing machine work better is to take off the guards, if they are somewhat worn, and grind them along the edge that comes next to the sections. It is quite a job, but it pays well. Take a day before haying time really commences, so the work may not be delayed.

Look out for any weak or broken places in the hay rigging. It is no fun and it may be really dangerous to have a breakdown with a load of hay on. Look after this now while other work is not pressing. It is the neglected stitch that splits the garment.

It's a big mistake to plow when the ground shows up slick and oozy, as it leaves the moldboard. Too wet, and that means clods and impairment of the texture of the soil. We are all too eager to turn the ground over as soon as the spring days come, but a little patience and good sense will save trouble later and add to the bulk of the crops.

SCIENTIFIC FARMER ALWAYS IN DEMAND

Good Jobs Ready for Graduates of Dairy and Horticultural Schools at Big Salary.

The graduates of dairy and horticultural schools have no trouble in finding good jobs these days. The young man who knows the science of good farming and how to apply it commands $75 to $100 a month, with his board and lodging, and lives easily, comfortably and wholesomely. The farmer, who can do so, should give his sons the education that will thus lift them to the heights of their occupation.

Young men trained so that they can command such financial returns for their services to others can use their scientific training to still greater profit for themselves. The scientific farmer, who is worth $100 or $150 a month to another man, is worth $200 to $300 to himself, if he apply science to his own soil.

No Place for the Scrub.

The scrub has no place on the farm. It certainly is an unwarranted expense in the dairy herd. It is a great loss in the hog pen, and the hen house hasn't room for such a bird.

Harvest Depends on Seed.

Remember that the harvest depends upon the seed. You can't raise a large crop from indifferent seed.

Lead Cows in Herd.

It is often of great convenience to be able to lead the cows in the herd. They should receive this part of their education before they are a year old.

Needs of Chickens.

Chickens do not need coddling. All they require is plenty of sunshine, exercise, wholesome food and fresh air.

Addition to Mash.

You can make no better addition to the mash than waste bread, crackers or cakes ground to a powder.

BLANCHING CELERY IS VERY IMPORTANT

Big Growers Follow Practically the Same Methods—Apply Manure Every Season.

Under good conditions celery plants grow very rapidly. Soon after the plants are well started they should be given a light application of nitrate of soda and another about two weeks later; this is all they will need until they have reached the proper growth.

Celery is blanched in several ways, but the best practice for the farm is to place the plants in a trench about twelve inches deep, twelve inches wide. The plants are taken up with a spading fork, the roots trimmed off square and all faulty stalks should be removed from the outside of the bunch.

Place the plants four in a row and pack a little damp soil around the roots. After the plants have been placed in the trench, place a 12-inch board on each side of the plants and draw the tops slightly together. A board placed on top will make a covering which will protect the plants until hard, freezing weather, when litter and earth must be thrown over the trench to prevent them from freezing. The slightest touch with frost will ruin them. If celery is to be marketed late in the winter it should be placed in a hotbed or in earth in the cellar, or in a storage house.

The big celery growers follow the same method except that after the plants are placed in the trench with the boards on either side of the rows, which are gradually withdrawn until the trench is nearly filled, leaving the tops above the surface. Then a little straw is placed over the tops and held down by an occasional shovelful of earth, and this is added to as weather becomes colder.

Some growers blanch their celery by placing over the plants a section of drain tile and covering up the top with a coarse cloth or litter.

Blanching is really a very important part of producing good celery; because, unless the plants are white, firm and tender they are not unpalatable for the farmer's family, but are of course unsalable.

Excluding the light induces a solid growth in the heart of the plant, and this growth is very rapid. It also turns plant from green to pure white. Persons contemplating growing celery for market should not attempt to do so until they have visited one of the large commercial celery gardens and learned from observation exactly how the work of seeding, transplanting, cultivating and marketing is done. But the farmer who simply desires to grow enough celery for his family use may, if he follows instructions, grow good crops, always provided that his soil is very rich and well drained.

The application of manure should be made every season, no matter how rich the soil is, because celery will not grow well on impoverished soil.

Liberate Plant Food.

While farm manure has some value for physical improvement and a larger value for its power to liberate plant food from the soil, it should always be borne in mind that the great value of farm manure is due to the plant food it contains.

Keep the Pigs Out.

Stop the hole under the gate where the pigs may come into the garden. They are frisky little fellows and will not ask if they can devour the vegetables, but will help themselves.

DAIRY FACTS

PURE-BRED SIRES ARE BEST

Selection of Herd Bull Is of Greatest Importance—Avoid Contagious Abortion and Tuberculosis.

Farmers everywhere are beginning to appreciate the need for pure-bred sires. In dairying the selection of the herd bull is of the greatest importance because he is at least half the herd from the breeding point of view. His influence on the characteristics of every calf born in the herd is as great as that of the dam of the calf. If he is a pure-bred animal used on grade cows, his influence will be more than half because his transmitting powers in breed characteristics will be stronger.

No bull whose dam and paternal grand-dam were not capable of producing 300 pounds of butterfat in 365 days should be used for breeding purposes if good results are expected. It would be much better if this premium were set at 350. The prudent dairyman will select a calf from a cow which produced 400 pounds or more of butterfat.

If the use of bulls from dams and paternal grand-dams producing less than 300 pounds of fat were prohibited by state law it would be a long step in advance. Much damage has been done by unscrupulous and ignorant breeders, who have sold, for breeding purposes and at low prices, pure-bred male calves from cows

Endymion, Grand Champion Bull.

which did not pay for their keep, but had a long line of pure-bred ancestry.

In getting bulls from other herds be sure that they are healthy. It is especially important to avoid contagious abortion and tuberculosis. Satisfactory young bulls of breeding age cannot always be purchased easily, and therefore it is always best to have a young bull growing up to take the place of the older herd bull.

DAIRY NOTES

The tubercular cow is a menace to public health.

* * *

If you expect a cow to produce regularly she must be fed regularly.

* * *

Kindness and regularity in handling dairy animals yield profitable returns.

* * *

The cream separator is one of the necessities of the all 'round dairy farm.

* * *

If you are manufacturing butter the best way to sell it is to the special customer.

* * *

If we cannot get the best cows there are, let's get the best we can and then work for better.

* * *

The yield and character of a dairy cow's milk is directly influenced by the character of her surroundings.

* * *

Begin this week to dig that pit silo. You will be so pleased with results that you will dig another one next year.

* * *

The man who considers foot-and-mouth disease lightly is the very one we would expect to light his pipe in a powder factory.

* * *

It is not advisable to milk cows before calving except very heavy milkers whose udders become so distended as to cause suffering.

* * *

In handling hogs on the dairy farm the shorter the fattening period the greater the profits. Remember this and feed accordingly.

* * *

An important point to inquire about in buying a cow is the milking record of the sire's dam and you must know what she eats and what she yields. Either alone is not sufficient.

Using a Dairy Thermometer.

Before churning, have the cream at from 60 to 70 degrees. Use a dairy thermometer. Butter should require from 25 to 30 minutes to come. Regulate temperatures so that this will be true, but do not add hot nor cold water to the cream.

Skill, Ability and Tact.

Dairy farming implies more skill, more ability and more actual tact than any other line of work because it is more diversified and covers a larger field of operation.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

Children Cry F

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Many a big head is full of emptiness.

DON'T VISIT THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS Without a supply of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the Shoes, or dissolved in the foot-bath. The Standard Remedy for the feet for 25 years. It gives instant relief to tired aching feet and prevents swollen hot feet. One lady writes: "I enjoyed every minute of my stay at the Expositions, thanks to Allen's Foot-Ease in my shoes." Get it TODAY Adv

The more money a man has the louder his children talk.

NEVER HAD A CHILL After Taking ELIXIR BABEK

"My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try **Elixir Babek.** I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. Cyrus Heins, 302 E St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co. Washington, D. C.

Anything that can be purchased for five cents will have a large clientele.

HOW TO CURE ECZEMA, ITCH AND ALL SKIN DISEASES

Don't suffer any longer with eczema or any other skin trouble. Just apply Hancock's Sulphur Compound to the parts affected and it will stop the itching at once and cure the trouble permanently. Many sufferers from skin troubles have written us that the Sulphur Compound cured them after everything else failed. Mrs. Evelyn Garst, of Salem, Va., writes: "Three years ago I had a rough place on my cheek. It would burn and itch. I was fearful it might be of cancerous nature. I used different preparations, but nothing helped it. One bottle of Hancock's Sulphur Compound cured me completely." To beautify the complexion, remove blackheads and pimples use Hancock's Sulphur Ointment. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Accidental Inventions.

The ancients believed that there was a certain kind of mineral substance in existence by means of which all the common metals could be turned into gold. This supposed substance was called the philosopher's stone, and the alchemists of classic times and during the middle ages spent much time and labor in search of this wonderful substance.

Of course, since nothing of the kind ever existed, it was never found; but it is worth remembering that some of the most notable inventions were discovered in this wide search. It was in looking for the philosopher's stone that the German chemist, Botticher, stumbled upon the secret of making the beautiful Dresden porcelain. Roger Bacon, in the same way, discovered the composition of gunpowder; Geber found the properties of acids; Van Helmon discovered the nature of gas, and Doctor Glauber found the secret of making the salts which now bear his name.

Mercenary.

"Did you ever stop to consider how many germs accumulate on a dollar bill?" asked the cautious man.

"In the hour of my need I never did," answered his friend. "If I could become the possessor of enough dollar bills to stuff a pillow by merely sleeping on them, I would gladly avail myself of the opportunity."

Out of Proportion.

"Think of an opera singer getting $2,000 for singing a few songs."

"I hate to think of it."

"Why so?"

"Considering the great volume of noise in the world that is worth less than nothing, it seems an unjust discrimination to pay so much for the cultivated kind."

A Practical Thought.

"Is there any particular reason why human beings should be more inclined toward matrimony in the spring than at any other time of the year?"

"None that I can see, except reduced rates for the summer in hotels and boarding houses."

Their Great Desire.

"Actors, as voters, I suppose, are solidly in favor of one reform."

"What's that?"

"The recall."

Wine and women get credit for making a fool of many a man who was born that way.

It's hard for a learned man to learn to love a learned woman.

A woman never entirely forgives her husband for not being a hero.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye comfort. Write to Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Quite Contrary.

"So Jiggs is just broken down."

"Yes; completely broken up."—Baltimore American.

An Essential Particular.

Knicker—Smith can tell the date of the end of the war.

Bocker—Which end?

No Exception.

"It is an ill wind which blows no good to anybody."

"Why, even an ill wind blows good to the doctors."

Local Color.

"Do you think the result of a shortage in dyestuffs will be serious?"

"I shouldn't be surprised," replied Miss Cayenne, "if it changed the complexion of affairs somewhat."

Sense of Solemnity.

"You always wear black clothes when you go to hear Mr. Hefty make a speech."

"Yes. When he discusses a topic in which I am interested I always feel as if I were going to the funeral of an idea."

Horrible Possibility.

"Our engagement was most romantic. I was traveling with her party at the time, and I proposed to her in the far West on the edge of a mountain gorge."

"Oh, suppose she had thrown you over!"

Table Talk.

Gentleman Who Will Not Be Seasick—I don't eat because the food's rotten, that's why.

His Wife—Now, Henry, why won't you just try these scrambled eggs?

Gentleman (laughing, hollowly) — You call these here scrambled eggs! You mean it's a scrambled half a egg.

His Wife—Oh, now Henry! This salad is so good!

Gentleman (darkly)—If I'd wanted to eat stuff from a delicatessen store I'd have stayed at home.

His Wife (despairingly)—For my sake, Henry, won't you take a bit of this chicken?

Gentleman (making a concession and trying it)—It's old—(chew-chew) and it's tough (chew-chew. Pause. Deep thought.) But it ain't so old and it ain't so tough as some of them New York chickens. Haw! Haw! Haw!

(Having relieved himself of this joke Henry repeats it three times; gets away with a combination pie and ice cream dessert; and within twenty-four hours becomes the life of the table.)

That Kind of Woman.

"I hate Mrs. Gadscomb," said Mrs. Flitterby, with flashing eyes and a trembling lip.

"Why so, my dear?" asked Mr. Flitterby.

"When I said Nora was the czar of our kitchen, she smiled and said, 'You mean "czarina," don't you?'"

When a woman has entertained her bridge club the excitement in the average home is over for a while.

Most of the good listeners are men, and they are married men.

The Empty Bowl Tells the Story

The highest compliment you can pay a housewife is to eat heartily of the food that she places before you. It proves the merit of her cooking.

Thousands every morning receive complete satisfaction, and enjoy to the last flake their bowl of

Post Toasties

These daily compliments encouraged the continued bettering of these Superior Corn Flakes. The result was an improved Post Toasties—crisper and better than ever.

Only the inner sweet meats of choicest Indian Corn are used in making Post Toasties. These meaty bits of nourishment are cooked, rolled wafer thin, seasoned "just right" and toasted to an appetizing golden-brown.

The flakes come to you in dust-proof, germ-proof wax wrappers ready to serve direct from the package—crisp, fresh and delicious as when they leave the big ovens.

Post Toasties

—the Superior Corn Flakes

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

...yer, of Taylors ...y with friends here.

...b, of Philadelphia, ... a few days with her

... George Rhodes were ...ends in Wilmington on

...rs. Elwood Thornton and ...recent guests of relatives

...day ...rry, of Wilmington, ...nday with ...r mother Mrs. A. ...rry.

Messrs. Lester Cleaver and Alvin Rose were recent visitors with friends in Iron Hill, Md.

Mr. Caleb Price removed his family to Pennsgrove, N. J., last week, where he is engaged in business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. Fennimore, of Dover, were visitors in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Skelenger, of Wilmington, were over Sunday guests of his aunt Mrs. William Eccles.

Mrs. William Eccles had as her guests on Monday, Mrs. Martha Catts, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. F. F. French, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Jefferys, of Wilmington.

Owing to the Annual Services at Old Drawyers Presbyterian Church, on Sunday next there will be no morning services at St. Paul M. E. Church. There will be the usual evening service, preaching at 7.30.

A very beautiful Children's Day Service was held in the Drawyers Presbyterian Church, Sunday evening last. The recitations and music were excellent as well as the entire program, all was quite a success. A special collection was taken for missions.

The Children's Day Concert of the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath night was the best given there for several years, and reflected much credit upon the school and workers. Beautiful flower decorations nicely arranged caused a very attractive effect. The generous offering received is to forward the cause of the work of missions.

The beautiful weather on Decoration Day, permitted the many visitors to St. Pauls' M. E. Cemetery and Old Drawyers to enjoy a pleasant visit. The usual custom was carried out. Flowers were left at L. V. Aspril & Son's shop for the decoration of the soldiers graves and a number of young people met, and arranged the bouquets, also saw that the flowers were distributed in the different cemeteries. Very few of the soldiers are now left but a delegation of the G. A. R. Lodge saw that flags were placed on all soldier's graves.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Mr. George West, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting relatives in and near town.

Mr. Harold Sonper, of Wilmington, is the guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Banks.

Mr. Charles Stopp, of Washington, D. C., yisited his parents here this week.

Miss Pauline Klock, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday guest of the Misses Queck.

Miss Mary H. Cooper has returned to her home in Laurel, for the summer months.

Miss Marion Boulden, of Philadelphia, spent the holidays with Mrs. Frank Clayton.

Miss Dorothy Oxford, of Town Point, has been the guest of Miss Marguerite Carty this week.

Miss Helen H. Windle has returned to her home at West Grove, Pa., for the summer months.

Mrs. Annie Malster, of Baltimore, is spending sometime with her mother Mrs. Annie Conrey.

Children's Day services will be observed in the Presbyterian Church here, on Sunday, June 6th.

Mrs. Z. T. Cooling, Mr. Wilmer Cooling, of Wilmington, Del., are guests of Mr. Charles Cooling.

Miss Marie Sullivan, of Baltimore, is the week-end guest of Miss Hannah Bouchelle, of near town.

Misses Pearl Davis, of Connecticut, and Ethel Ellison, of Philadelphia, visited the home of Mr. C. L. Ellison, Sr., the past week-end.

Mrs. Percy Garwood, Mrs. Marshall Taylor and Mrs. Harry Koehler, of Philadelphia, have been spending a few days at "Randalia".

Mrs. Maria Johnson, Mrs. Lily Metz, Miss Margaret Johson, of Philadelphia, were the past week-end guests of Mrs. Charles S. Ellison, Jr.

GAME AND FISH LAWS

The open season for bass and pike fishing is now in full swing and promises to be the best we ever had. The ponds and lakes of Delaware have been stocked with fish and many of them are noted particularly among residents of some of our neighboring States, as furnishing the best large-mouth black bass fishing in the United States. This fish is not a native of our waters, but seems to thrive here amazingly, many of them reaching an enormous size. It is now not unusual for a fisherman to land bass weighing ten pounds and over. Imagine how such a monster can make a reel sing.

Pike, too, are abundant, and are found in many of our fresh water ponds and streams.

The last Legislature changed the open seasans for these fish. They cannot be taken until May 25, five days later than formerly, and the season is extended for bass to February 1st, and pike to March 1st.

The Transcript $1.00

BASE BALL PICK UPS

Overbrook, Saturday. Boys wade over-the-brook!

Wake up Donohue! first base no place for a nap!

Segelken should not so often disturb the quiet afternoon naps of Cass street residents with his long, over-the-fence drives.

That pill twister No. 1 of the Silverbrooks had our boys guessing four ways at once.

Vinyard's patience is big, two "beaners" on the pate's bad enough, without a saucy catcher to rub it in by swearing "it never touched you!

"Another coon hit", yelled some wag on the grandstand as a red hot foul went ripping throngh the tree tops among the "culled pussons" thick as turkeys up there!

Enlarge the grandstand or otherwise increase the seating capacity half of Monday's crowd stood or roosted miserably on the ragged edges of fence sills, hung wearily on the side lines etc.

Captain, do get a megaphone and yell so three fielders wont try to nab the same fly!

This little joke, "After you, dear Alphonse," has lost three easy flies, and cost one if not two games.

Nothing will settle the much mooted question as to which is the better team the Seniors or the Juniors, but a square set-to between them. Let's have it!

Captain Gibbs distinguished himself in Monday's "double", grabbed every thing loose in his baliwick, slammed the horse-hide freely, and connected often with first.

Many spectators complained of the hideous racket on the grandstand, a few left, some said, "Never again". The Managgment are also swearing with emphasis "Never again!"

N. B. "Rooters shan't be "tooters" nor "hooters"!

Our umpire, Charles Jones Esq., is a rarely good one—Cool, sharp, good-tempered and fair.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

FOR SALE.—Cabbage, Tomato, egg and pepper plants. A. W. TATMAN.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

For the neatest and best cleaning of your Spring Straws, Panamas and Felt Hats, apply to F. D. PINDER.

NOTICE—After July 1st, 1915, I will conduct a Cash Business. 30 days extension on approved accounts in the blacksmith and wheelwright business. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—One Horizontal Boiler; one engine; one deep well pump; one curd machine; 2 milk vats; 15 milk cans; 10 butter boxes; pullies and belting. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

WANTED—Widower having a daughter 7 years old, wants child about 12 or 15 years old from the country as companion for his daughter. Will furnish good home and opportunity to attend public school. Apply with reference to X. Y. L. this office.

NOTICE.—Serick S. Wilson, late of Gilbert & Bacon, Philadelphia and Bachrach, New York, Baltimore and Washington, is in Townsend, Del., for three weeks. Anyone wishing high class photographs can have same made at their homes. The lastest and best photographic methods. Drop postal card. S. S. WILSON, Townsend, Del.

Two Days Only

—AT—

Fogel & Burstan

Department Store

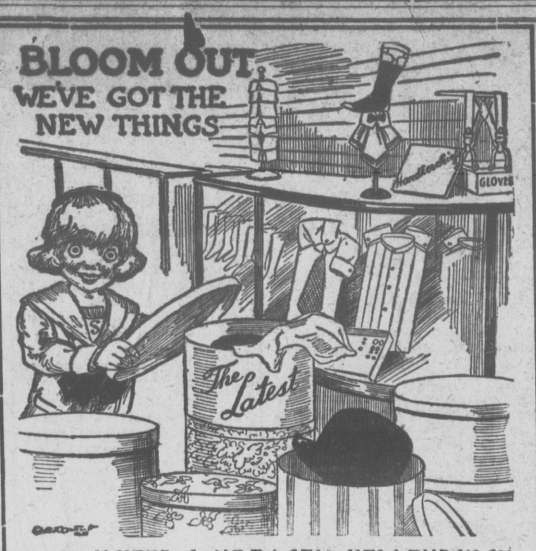
Saturday, June 5th, and Monday June 7th.

FREE OF CHARGE the most scientific examination of the eyes that is possible and there is no chance of error in my method.

I will fit your eyes with "Stevens" S. Q." Gold Filled Eye Glasses $1.50 up. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Dr. M. B. Burstan, Optometrist

Hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
421 East Broad St.,
Chester, Pa.



YOU NEED SOME TASTY, NEW FURNISHING GOODS AND A NOBBY NEW, "LID" TO TONE UP YOUR APPEARANCE.

LOOK THROUGH YOUR OUTFIT AND MAKE A LIST OF WHAT YOU NEED. THEN COME INTO OUR STORE. THE TIES, HOSE. SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR AND HATS WE WILL SHOW YOU WILL PERSUADE YOU TO BUY WHAT YOU NEED FROM US.

AND WHEN YOU BUY FROM US ONCE YOU WILL COME AGAIN. "TRY IT ONCE."

J. B. Messick

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Prepare For The Canning Season

The Canning Season is coming, when the thrifty housewife with the foresight of the ant "which provideth her meat in the summer," "puts up" fruits and vegetables when they are plentiful and cheap, and now's the time to get ready for it.

FRUIT JARS AND JELLY GLASSES

Banning & Son have a large supply of the latest model, "The Lustre," large mouthed—big enough to hold the whole fruit—its glass top closes air tight with a patent locking self fastener, entirely sanitary, because no metal ever comes in contact with the fruit, usually $1.00 a doz, ours pts. and qts. **80c** and **85c.**

The well-known "Mason" screw-top Fruit Jar, pts. 45c, qts. 50c, one-half gallon 75c. Also Jar Tops, and Rubber Rings fitting every sized jar. We urge our patrons to buy early because if they do, we guarantee to protect them, if in the middle of the canning season, there be a rise in the prices of these goods.

Jely Glasses, both high and low for 25c a doz. The low grooved glasses when emptied make ornamental jelly moulds.

SOME USEFUL SUNDRIES

White Waxed Paper to wrap sandwiches, school and picnic lunches in, to keep your refrigerator odorless by wrapping butter, cheese, meats, etc in separate packages—to cover your preserve jars and keep contents from getting mouldy, to keep all kinds of food clean and fresh.

Then try the latest Novelty, Tahl's Sanitary Berry, Ice Cream and Salad Sets for picnics, etc. containing 10 Paper Saucers, 10 Spoons, 10 White Crepe Napkins, 10 Lace Paper Doylies, the whole done up in a neat waxed bag package—all for 10c. Also Paper Pie Plates, strong and good.

"Wind O Klean," a wonderful time and labor saving novelty for cleaning and polishing windows, a chemically treated cloth—works like magic, no water, no soap—lasts indefinitely, cloth easily dry cleaned. Try it and you'll never be without it!

M. Banning & Son

"PURE FOOD STORE"

Middletown, = = Delaware

A Few Facts About Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market

1. Our Meats are inspected and bear the government stamp of puriety.
2. Sixteen oz. to every pound, guaranteed.
3. Our trade is steadly increasing, isn't this proof.
4. Have you tried our delicious roast at 18c pound.
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6. If you are not satisfied after trying us with your first order kindly let us know, we will make it right, we wish to get acquanted with you, try us.

Phone No. 86.

J. E. LEWIS, Middletown, Del.

SUMMER Wear for Children's Day

"CHILDREN'S DAY!" For the dear little folks one of the big days, and for the churches, the biggest day in all the year!

What parent, especially what fond mother, does not wish her little girl, her little lad, to be as well dressed as any other!

Fogel & Burstan make it their business each year to provide for these occasions a special line of pretty, light colored summer suits and fabrics of various kinds suitable for boys and girls to wear on Children's Day.

Here are some of the choice things they offer:

Misses' White Dresses

Fine garments in Voile and Organdie charmingly trimmed with lace and embroidery—all sizes, 14 to 18. Prices $2.50 to $5.00.

Children's White Dresses

Pretty, snowy Dresses for the Little Folks, in Voile and Organdie, daintily tricked out with embroideries and laces—sizes for all ages from 2 to 14. Prices $1.50 to $5.00.

Children's Summer Hats

Fine Hats of hemp, any color you wish—just the thing for Children's Day. Price $1.50 to $3.50.

Ladies' & Misses' Low Shoes

The latest styles in Summer Shoes for Ladies and Misses, Oxfords and Pumps in black or white with colonial tips and spool heels, fine quality and stylish makes, all sizes. Prices $1.50 to $3.00.

Children's Summer Pumps

Your children must look well from their pretty Straw Hats to their fine new Summer Pumps in the well known "Mary Jane" style, in black or white. Prices $1.00 to $1.50.

Boy's Wash Suits

Then make the little lads proud of their fine new suits in the nobby "Oliver Twist" and "Russian Blouse" styles. These suits wear well and are washable. Prices 50c to 98c.

Boy's Summer Hats & Shoes

Handsome Summer Hats in straw and Duck, prices 25c to $1.00. Low Shoes for Boys—Oxfords and Pumps, prices $1.00 to $2.00. All these are extra fine goods and specially suitable for Children's Day.

Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, : Delaware

Security Trust and SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

CAPITAL . . .	$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS .	775,000
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The successful conduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what service you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it is courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

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Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.

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All Work Guaranteed

FOUNTAIN TIME IS HERE

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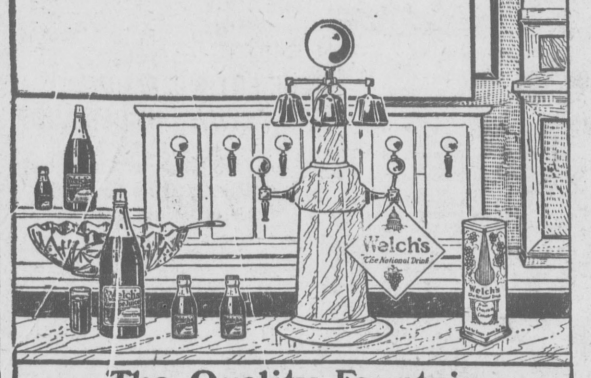

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Use Paxson's Sanitary Sweeping Compound while sweeping.

It catches the GERMS as well as the DUST.

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